St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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FORWARD MARCH!

THE MARCH OF PROGRESS AND IMPROVEMENT

MORE CONQUESTS FOR THE IRREPRESSIBLE FIRM!

The time has again arrived when, with the ever-increasing Business of the WORLD-WIDE KNOWN and EVER-POPULAR HOUSE OF

D. CRAWFORD & COMPANY,

MORE ROOM IS TO THEM A PRESSING AND ABSOLUTE NECESSITY.

To-Day they are pleased to announce that after months of constant negotiations they have secured, by lease, for a term of years, the possession of ALL THE STORES OF FIFTH STREET, running from their present premises up to Koppelman's Furniture Store, which will give them, when incorporated with their present premises, FOUR-FIFTHS MORE ROOM than they now have. Early in February these newly leased stores will be torn down, and an army of Excavators, Stone-Masons, Bricklayers, Carpenters, etc., will be at work for several months in the building and completion of this LAST MOST EXTENSIVE ADDITION.

The real business of this advertisement is not so much to speak of these additions as to mention the fact that previous to the incorporation of the old with the new, the southern wall of the old premises must be taken away, which will cause A GENERAL CRAMPING UP for the time being of every department of their establishment, crowded as they are with

PILES UPON PILES of Everything in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Millinery, Suits, Shoes, Housefurnishing Goods, Etc., Etc.

What can be done? D. CRAWFORD & CO. can not keep them. They can not afford to throw them on the street or into the river. They will not send them to auction. They will, however, ONCE AGAIN MAKE THE FAMILIES OF ST. LOUIS HAPPY by offering them the LARGEST, BEST BOUGHT, BEST ASSORTED AND FRESHEST STOCK OF FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS IN THIS CITY?

AT THEIR OWN PRICES.

LOAD UP IN TIME! Retail Prices Nowhere! Wholesale Prices a Myth! Cost Prices a Thousand Miles Away! Room is Wanted, Not Money! ROOM AT ANY PRICE!

Ladies, Take Time and Read the Following List of Sweeping Reductions:

Ladies, Now is Your Time to Dress Up in SILKS.

over $100,000 worth of the handsomest and most reliable black and colored Silks, imported, have been marked down during the present week to such unheard-of low prices as must necessarily create an unusual stir in silk circles throughout the city.

The richest Brocaded Velvets and Plushes in black and colors will be placed on D. Crawford & Co.'s Silk counters at $2 and $2 50; other large city houses sell the identical same grade of goods at from $3 to $5 per yard.

Samples of the above will be given and other facilities afforded parties to investigate (you may doubt but seeing is believing).

The best quality goods in Satin Stripe Velvets D. Crawford & Co. retail for $1 50; an inferior grade of goods to the above is offered (not sold) by all the other houses at $2 50 and $2 75 and no less.

Black and Colored Brocaded Satin de Lyon, D. C. & Co. lead every house on this continent, in variety, extent and low prices.

Black and colored Satin de Lyon of the most exquisite finish from 21 per yard upwards (all pure silk), and 24 inches wide, the most durable goods made.

In short, D. Co.'s Black Satin de Lyon at $1 50 is fully equal, if not superior, to any thing of the kind to be had in this city at $2 25.

Plain colored Dress Silks: D. C. & Co. have made the most reckless deductions when the purchaser bears in mind in connection that the goods are all new and staple and can not be bought or replaced by them a month hence for fully 30 per cent more than they now offer them.

The Black Silk Department some astounding bargains will be offered—to the subjoined list will be added from time to time:

Black Gros Grains: regular price, 75c; sale price, 50c.
Regular price, 85c; sale price, 57½c.
Regular price, $1 00; sale price, 70c.
Regular price, $1 25; sale price, 85c.
Regular price, $1 50; sale price, $1.
Regular price, $1 75; sale price, $1 25.
Regular price, $2 00; sale price, $1 40.
Regular price, $2 25; sale price, $1 65.
Regular price, $2 50; sale price, $1 95.
Regular price, $2 75; sale price, $2.
Regular price, $3; sale price, $2 15.
Regular price, $3 50; sale price, $2 25.
Regular price, $3 75; sale price; $2 50.

Elegant Brocades to correspond in Silks, Satins, Satin de Lyon and Velvets, at much greater reductions in proportion.

Every yard of black and colored velvets and black and colored satins have been marked down to close them out rapidly.

D. Crawford & Co. claim to have no competitors in the silk trade in this city worthy their notice, as far as low prices for reliable goods are concerned.

Every dollar's worth of their immense and unusually large stock of summer silks must be closed out during the coming week; they will be offered at such ridiculous prices that the entire stock would be swept in few hours were it not that the firm reserve to themselves the right to sell to by one dress-pattern to each person—dealers included.

Just imagine a fine, heavy grade of summer silk that has been sold for 50c and 75c per yard being sold from 35c to 45c all the "Etherea Satin" like portion.

There is sure to be a stampede for these goods more especially as they are all the very latest designs, having been purchased late in November.

It is respectfully suggested that ladies in want of silks should call early Monday morning, so as to avoid the rush which must inevitably follow this announcement.

An elegant line of French Foulards, that were sold at $1 15 and $1 25, have been marked down to 50c.

$150,000 Worth of New Seasonable Dress Goods at Give-Away Prices.

150 pieces Knickerbockers reduced from 7½c to 3½c.
300 pieces Damasse Suitings reduced from 10c to 5c.
125 pieces Oriental Momies reduced from 20c to 7½c.
400 pieces Fancy Plaids reduced from 15c to 5c.
50 pieces Colored Alpacas reduced from 15c to 10c.
200 pieces English Momies, all choice colors, reduced from 25c to 12½c.
100 pieces English Basket Cloth, extra heavy, reduced from 25c to 12½c.
75 pieces Australian Crape, all colors, reduced from 25c to 12½c.
100 pieces English Serge, extra heavy, reduced from 25c to 12½c.
50 pieces English Cashmere, all colors, reduced from 25c to 12½c.
50 pieces English Dress Goods, reduced from 35c to 20c.
25 pieces Damasse, extra heavy, reduced from 40c to 20c.
Lupin's Silk and Wool Dress Goods reduced from 50c to 25c.
Lupin's All-wool French Serges reduced from 45c to 25c.
Silk and Woolen Novelties reduced from 25c to 12½c.
Silk and Wool French Novelties reduced from 50c to 25c.
Silk and wool French novelties reduced from 35c to 25c.
Silk and wool French novelties, best qualities, reduced from 75c to 35c.
Lupin's fancy Novelties, best goods manufactured; reduced from $2 to $1 25.
36-inch Lupin's all-wool colored Cashmeres: reduced from 50c to 30c.
25 pieces 36-inch colored Cashmere: reduced from 40c to 25c.
25 pieces Lupin's all-wool French Cashmere, reduced from 75c to 55c.
50 pieces Lupin's all-wool French Cashmere, the best in the market; reduced from $1 10 to 75c.

Black Goods.

75 pieces Damasses; reduced from 12½c to 5c.
50 pieces English Cashmere; reduced from 25c to 12½c.
75 pieces plain Alpacas; reduced from 15c to 10c.
100 pieces figured Cashmere reduced from 25c to 15c.
95 pieces English Serge, reduced from 25c to 15c.
60 pieces English Momies, reduced from 25c to 12½c.
35 pieces Australian Crape, reduced from 25c to 15c.
25 pieces Lupin's all-wool Serge, reduced from 30c to 20c.
30 pieces 10-inch French Brocade, suitable for overskirts and trimming, reduced from 40c to 25c.
20 pieces Lupin's all wool Sateen, extra heavy, reduced from 45c to 30c.
25 pieces Cashmere, reduced from 40c to 25c.
40 pieces Lupin's all-wool Cashmere, reduced from 50c to 35c.
50 pieces Cashmere, reduced from 60c to 40c.
25 pieces Lupin's all-wool Cashmere, reduced from 65c to 50c.
75 pieces 10-inch Lupin's all-wool French Cashmere, reduced from 85c to 60c.
35 pieces Lupin's all-wool French Cashmere, reduced from $1 to 75c.
25 pieces 48-inch Lupin's all-wool French Armure, reduced from $1 50 to 85c.
15 pieces 48-inch Lupin's all wool French Basket Cloth, reduced from $1 50 to 85c.
10 pieces 48-inch Lupin's pure silk and wool Brocade, reduced from $2 50 to $1 50.

KILLING REDUCTIONS IN SUITS AND CLOAKS!

100 Ladies' Union beaver cloaks reduced from $6 to $3 50.
450 Ladies' Union beaver cloaks reduced from $8 50 to $5.
500 Ladies' all-wool beaver cloaks reduced from $10 to $6 50.
250 Ladies' all-wool beaver cloaks reduced from $12 50 and $15 to $10.
250 Ladies' Union beaver dolmans reduced from $8 50 to $5.
300 Ladies' all-wool beaver dolmans reduced from $12 50 and $15 to $8.
275 Ladies' all-wool diagonal cloth dolmans reduced from $20 to $12 50.
125 Ladies' all-wool diagonal cloth dolmans reduced from $27 50 to $18 50.
175 Ladies' dolmans, in all colors, reduced from $42 50 to $30.
60 Ladies' all-wool ulsters reduced from $14, $15 and $16 50 to $10.
125 Ladies' circulars reduced from $8 50 to $5.
250 Ladies' spring walking jackets reduced to about 25c on the dollar.
25 Ladies' camel's hair-cloth jackets reduced from $8 50 to $5.
40 Ladies' Walking jackets reduced from $10 and $12 50 to $8 50.
250 Ladies' Spring Sacques reduced from $6 to $3 50, from $4 to $5, from $12 to $8 50.
200 Ladies' Debeige Suits reduced from $6 50 to $4.
350 Ladies' Pacific Cashmere suits, trimmed in Worsted Brocade, reduced from $8 50 to $5.
125 Ladies' black and colored Alpaca, Mohair and Cashmere Suits, reduced from $10 to $7 50, from $13 50 to $10, from $17 50 to $12 50, and from $22 50 to $16 50.
200 Ladies' colored Silk Suits, reduced from $18 50 to $13 50, from $24 50 to $15, from $30 to $22 50, from $40 to $25, and from $50 to $35.
175 Ladies' black Silk Suits, reduced from $17 50 to $10, from $25 to $15, from $30 to $20, from $37 50 to $25, and from $50 to $35.
175 Ladies' Lawn Suits, slightly soiled, at about 15c on the dollar.
150 Misses' and Children's Suits, ages from 4 to 10 years, reduced from $5 to $3 50; from $8 to $5, from $10 to $7, and from $12 50 to $8 50.
225 Misses' and Children's Cloaks, ages from 4 to 10 years, reduced to 50c on the dollar.
275 Misses' Soiled Pique Suits, reduced to 25c on the dollar.

PLENTY COLD WEATHER

To Come in Which to Wear Shawls.

Look at the Reductions.

What it left will be absolutely given away. For instance, Honeycombed and Plaid Shawls in Scotch and fancy effects at $1, were $1 50; at $2, were $3 25.
All-wool Beavers with knotted fringe at $2 50 were $3 50; at $3, were $4 75; at $5 50, were $7.
Velvet Beavers $4 75, were $6; at $5 75, were $7 25; at $7, were $9.
Double wool shawls heavy and fine for $1 50 were $6; for $6, were $7 50; for $6 75, were $8; for $8, were $9 50.
Black Cashmere shawls, all-wool silk fringed, at $2 25; at $2 75, were $3 50; at $4, were $5 75; at $5 50, were $7; at $6 75, were $9 50.
With wool fringe at $1 50, were $2 25; at $2, were $3; at $2 75, were $4; at $3 50, were $4 75; at $4 50, were $6.
Double Cashmere Shawls for $4 50, were $6; for $5 50, were $7; for $6 75, were $8 50; for $8, were $9 75.
Paisley shawls, square, in reversibles and broches, at $5, were $6 75; at $6 50, were $8; at $8, were $10; at $9 50, were $11 75; at $12, were $15.
Double Paisley Shawls, in new and choice designs and effects, for $12, were $14; for $12 75, were $15 50; for $15, were $18 50; for $17 50, were $21; for $19 50, were $24 50; for $21, were $25 75; for $22 50, were $27, and up in the same proportion of reduction in prices.
For opera or evening wear in shawls, a few are still left of the "Sara Bernhardt" zephyr and handknit, ranging in price from $1 to $4; worth twice the price.

BLANKETS.

Colored Single-bed Blankets for $1, were $1 35 a pair. Large sizes in grays and browns at $1 75, $2 and $2 25 a pair. Extra sizes and weights at $3 25, $4, $5 and $6 a pair.
White Blankets for double beds, at $2 25, were $1; at $2 50, were $3 25; at $3 25, were $4 50; at $4 75, were $6.
Extra sizes and qualities at $4, were 5; at $5, were $6 25; at $5 50, were $7; at $6 50 were $8 a pair. These goods can not be bought of the agents to day at the prices quoted.

BED COMFORTS.

Single and couble bed sizes, our own make, will be sold at a cost ranging from 75c to $3 each; those goods were sold at $1 to $3 75 each.
Horse Covers, best qualities and largest size, for $1 25 each.

LACE CURTAINS.

To begin with, a lot of remnants will be sold for 5c and 10c a yard, were sold at 20c to 45c a yard; piece goods by the yard will be sold for 10c, were 12½c, 12½c were 18½c; for 15c were 20c; for 20c, were 25c; for 25c were 30c, worth 40c.
Prices in pairs, in white and ecru, at $1 50, worth $2 25; at $2, were $2 75; at $2 50, worth $3 25; at $3, were $4; at $3 75, were $4 50; at $4 50, were $5 75, and $5 50, were $7. The above are all new designs and recently imported.

Fearful Reductions in Hosiery, Etc.

35 doz. Ladies' fancy striped Cotton Hose at 5c; were 12½c.
125 doz. Ladies' white and brown Cotton Hose at 7½c; were 12½c and 15c.
110 doz. Ladies' fancy and solid colored Cotton Hose at 10c; were 15c and 20c.
One lot Ladies' white and brown fleece-lined Hose, full-regular made, at 15c; were 40c.
22 doz. Ladies' merino white and mode-ribbed Hose at 7½c; were 12½c and 15c.
25 doz. Ladies' embroidered Balbriggan Hose, full regular at 35c; were 65c and 85c.
30 doz. Ladies' new striped Cotton Hose at 30c; were 35c and 45c.
225 doz. Children's fancy Hose, striped, at 2½c, 5c, 7½c, 10c, 12½c and 15; were 10c, 12½c, 15c, 17½c, 20c, and 25c.
140 doz. Children's English merino and fleece-lined Hose, full-regular and extra long, 10c; were 40c and 50c.
10 doz. Children's English Cashmere Hose at 65c; were $1 and $1 25.
55 doz. Children's wool-knit Hose at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c; were 20c, 25c, 35c and 40c.

Gents' Furnishing Department.

57 doz. Gents' unlaundried dress Shirts, linen bosoms, at 35c; were 60c.
50 doz. boys' unlaundried dress Shirts at 35c; were 60c.
45 doz. Gents' unlaundried dress Shirts at 65c and 75c; were 85c and $1.
15 doz. Gents' soiled white dress Shirts at 50c, 65c and 75c; were $1, $1 25 and $1 50.
62 doz. Gents' fancy calico Shirts, with Collar, at 50c; were 75c.
50 doz. gents' fancy Percale Shirts at 75c; were $1 00.
32 doz. Gents' Cardigan Jackets, from 75c to $3 50, (just half price).
56 doz. Gents' Suspenders at 25c; were 60c.
100 doz. Gents' brown Cotton Socks at 5c; were 10c.
60 doz. Gents' brown Cotton Socks, full regular, at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c; all half price.
40 doz. Gents' fancy Cotton Socks, full regular, at 25c, 35c and 10c; were 45c, 59c and 65c.
25 doz. men's all-wool Knit Socks at 15c; were 25c.
175 doz. Linen Shirt Blooms at 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c; were 15c, 20c, 30c and 40c.
3 cases men's white merino Undershirts at 25c; were 40c.
2 cases men's gray merino Undershirts at 25c; were 40c.
3 cases men's white merino Shirts and Drawers at 40c, 50c, and 65c; were 50c, 65c and 85c.
1 case men's gray wool Undershirts and Drawers at 60c, 75c and $1; were 85c, $1 and $1 50.
20 dozen gents' all-wool scarlet knit Undershirts and Drawers at $1; were $1 50.
2 cases gents' fleeced wool scarlet Undershirts and drawers at $1 75; were $2.
40 dozen boys' and girls' scarlet Undershirts, Drawers and Chemelettes, in all sizes, 18 to 32, at $1 each; were $1 50.
12 dozen boys' white merino Undershirts, full regular made, at 60c; were $1 25.
All our gents' Neckwear and Collars reduced just half.

Knit Goods Given Away.

Children's knit Sacques at 25c; were $1.
1 lot children's hand-knit Ulsters at 50c; were $2 75.
Ladies' all long hand-knit Ulsters at $3; were $7.
Children's hand-knit Hoods at 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c; were 35c, 50c, 60c and 85c.
Ladies' sleeveless Jackets, knit, at 25c; were 85c.
Ladies' Nubias at 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c; were 40c, 50c, 60c and 75c.

Millinery for the Ladies and Millions in it.

12 trimmed velvet Bonnets reduced from $18 each to $12 each.
12 trimmed Velvet Bonnets reduced from $14 each to $10 each.
trimmed Velvet Bonnets reduced from $12 each to $10 each.
trimmed Felt Bonnets reduced from $12 each to $8.
6 trimmed Felt Bonnets reduced from $8 each to $4 50.
4 trimmed Beaver Hats reduced from $18 each to $12 each.
6 Trimmed Beaver Hats, reduced from $8 each to $4 50.
12 Trimmed Felt Hats, reduced from $8 each to $4 50.
24 Trimmed Felt Hats, reduced from $5 each to $3.
26 Trimmed Felt Hats, reduced from $1 50 each to $2 75.
6 Feather caps, reduced from $6 each to $3.
3 Plush Baker Caps, reduced from $7 to $4.
12 Trimmed Straw Bonnets, reduced from $8 50 each to $4 50.
24 Trimmed Straw Bonnets, reduced from $4 50 each to $2 50.
24 Trimmed Straw Hats, in all shapes, reduced from $8 50 each to $6.
40 Trimmed Straw Hats, reduced from $6 each to $3.
30 Trimmed Straw Hats, reduced from $3 to $1 50.
24 Untrimmed Beaver Hats, reduced from $5 each to $3.
60 Untrimmed Black, Gray and Gold colored hats, reduced from $1 75 to $1.
75 Untrimmed Black and Gray Felt Bonnets reduced from $3 to $1 50.
50 Untrimmed Black and Gray Felt Hats reduced from 35 to 10.
120 Black Straw Bonnets, reduced from $2 50 each to $1 50.
60 Black Straw Bonnets reduced from $1 50 to 75c.
60 Black Straw Bonnets reduced from 75c to 35c.
75 Black Canton Straw Hats and Bonnets reduced from 65c to 25c.
5 doz. White, Black, Brown, Gray, Green and Blue French Chip Hats and Bonnets reduced from $2 50c to $1.
6 doz. Long Plumes reduced from $1 50 to 75.
Birds, Wings and Pompons reduced from 75c to 25c.
45 Cartons Black, White, Cream and Blue Ostrich Tips reduced from 75c bunch to 25c bunch.
Flowers reduced from $1 50 to 75c spray.
Flowers reduced from 50c spray to 25c.
Flowers reduced from 25c spray to 10c.
Roses in all shades reduced from 50c each to 25c.
Roses in all colors reduced from 25c to 10c each.
Roses reduced from 10c to 5c.
Old Ladies' Dress Caps reduced from $2 50 to $1 25.
20 doz. Babies' Lace Caps reduced from 75c to 35c.

AWFUL SACRIFICE IN Ladies' Muslin Underwear and Corsets.

570 Tucked and Embroidered Chemises reduced from 60c to 35c.
600 reduced from 75c to 50c.
600 reduced from 85c to 60c.
550 reduced from $1 to 55c.
475 reduced from $1 50 to $1.
600 Tucked Ruffled Skirts reduced from 50c to 25c.
450 Tucked, with Broad Hem, reduced from 60c to 40c.
475 Tucked and Ruffled, reduced from 85c to 50c.
325 20-tucks and Broad Hem, reduced from $1 2 to 75c.
300 Tucked and Embroidered reduced from $1 2 to 87c.
350 Tucked and Embroidered ruffle, reduced from $1 80 to $1.
350 tucked, with embroidered ruffle, reduced from $1 75 to $1 25.
250 tucked, with deep embroidered ruffle, reduced from $3 to $2.
300 deep embroidered ruffle, with inserting, reduced from $3 50 to $2 50.
460 Night Dresses, tucked and embroidered, reduced from 85c to 50c.
560 tucked and ruffled, reduced from $1 to 65c.
350 tucked and embroidered yoke, reduced from $1 50 to $1.
375 tucked yoke, with embroidered ruffle, reduced from $2 to $1 25.
500 tucked and embroidered yoke, reduced from $2 25 to $1 50.
600 tucked and ruffled Drawers, reduced from 55c to 35c.
600 tucked and embroidered, reduced from 65c to 40c.
500 tucked and embroidered, reduced from 85c to 50c.
400 tucked ruffle, edged with embroidery, reduced from $1 to 65c.
300 three clusters of tucks with embroidered ruffle, reduced from $1 25 to 85c.
300 embroidered, with inserting, reduced from $1 50 to $1.
300 embroidered, reduced from $2 to $1 25.
350 Ladies' Aprons, reduced from 40c to 20c.
500 embroidered, reduced from 50c to 25c.
450 Ladies' hand-knit Ulsters at 75c to 35c.
500 Boys' Colored Shirt waists, reduced from 50c to 35c.
300 striped and figured, reduced from 50c to 35c.
200 reduced from 75c to 50c.
175 reduced from $1 to 65c.
150 reduced from $1 25 to $1.
175 French Percale, reduced from $1 50 to $1 25.
50 doz. double-busk corsets, reduced from 65c to 35c.
35 doz. double-busk and side-steels, reduced from 85c to 50c.
50 doz. French woven, embroidered bust, reduced from $1 25 to 75c.
60 doz. domestic double busk and side steels, reduced from $1 25 to 75c.
25 doz spoon busk, with two side steels and side laces, reduced from $1 50 to $1.
30 doz. French woven, silk embroidered, reduced from $1 75 to $1 25.
20 doz. French woven, with side steels, reduced from $2 to $1 25.

Now is Your Chance to Buy GLOVES AND HANDKERCHIEFS

500 doz. ladies' 3-button colored French kids, 50c, were 90c.
75 doz. ladies' black and colored dog-skin gauntlets, $1, were $1 50.
75 doz. ladies' black and colored fur-top kid gauntlets, $1, were $1 35.
800 doz. ladies' lined Berlin gloves, 15c, were 25c.
750 doz. ladies' lined Berlin gloves, 20c, were 30c.
600 doz. ladies' lined Berlin gloves, 25c, were 35c.
400 doz. ladies' colored frame gloves, 25c, were 50c.
67 doz. ladies' colored frame lace-top, 25c, were 50c.
300 doz. Misses' cloth and Berlin gloves, 15c and 20c, were 25c and 40c.
50 doz. Misses' frame cashmere gloves, 35c, were 50c.

Great Reduction in Misses' and Children's Mitts.

25 doz. youths' dogface gauntlets, 35c., were 50.
24 doz. youths' buckskin gloves, 50c, were 75c.
30 doz. youths' cloth gloves, 40c, were 55c.
85 doz. men's cloth gloves, 65c, were 90c.
55 doz. men's Dent's English cloth gloves, 85c, were $1 25.
65 doz. men's furtop kids, 50c, were 75c.
65 doz. men's furtop kids, $1 25, were $2.
600 doz. ladies' and gents' pulse-warmers, 25c, were 35c and 45c.
35 doz. men's knit Gloves, 40c were 60c.
20 doz. men's dogfaced cashmere Gloves, 50c, were 75c.
70 doz. men's buckfaced Gauntlets, 40c, were 55c.
200 doz. ladies' all-linen hemmed Handkerchiefs, 3½c, were 7½c.
250 doz. ladies' all-linen hemmed Handkerchiefs, 5c, were 10c.
300 ladies' all-linen printed Handkerchiefs, 8½c were 12½c.
160 doz. ladies' all-linen printed Handkerchiefs, 12½c, were 19½c.
100 doz. ladies' printed and scalloped Handkerchiefs, 8 1-2c, were 12½c.
235 doz. ladies' scalloped, four corners embroidered, 10c, were 17½c.
200 doz. ladies', nuns' hand-embroidered Handkerchiefs, 12½c, were 25c.
100 doz. ladies' colored scalloped linen Handkerchiefs, 12½c, were 20c.
500 doz. Ladies' all-linen scalloped and embroidered Handkerchiefs, 20c; were 35c.
56 doz. Ladies' fine cambric embroidered Handkerchiefs, 7½c; were 12½c.
100 doz. Ladies' all-linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 10c; were 15c.
200 doz. Ladies' all linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 12½c; were 17½c.
250 doz. Ladies' all-linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 15c; were 22½c.
100 doz. Ladies' all-linen initial Handkerchiefs, 20c; were 35c.
25 doz. ladies' fine scalloped motto Handkerchiefs, 30c; were 50c.
400 doz. Children's pictorial Handkerchiefs, 15c; doz.; were 35c.
200 doz Gents' fine hemmed cambric Handkerchiefs, 5c; were 10c.
300 doz. Gent's fine hemmed cambric Handkerchiefs 8½c; were 12½c.
25 doz. Gents' all-linen Handerchiefs (seconds), 8½c; were 15c.
265 doz. Gents' all-linen Handkerchiefs, 12½c; were 20c.
200 doz. Gents' all-linen Handkerchiefs, 15c; were 25c.
50 doz. Gents' all-linen printed Handkerchiefs, 15c; were 25c.
78 doz. Gents' all-linen printed Handkerchiefs, 25c; were 35c.
50 doz. Gents' all-silk pocket Handkerchiefs, 30c; were 50c.
25 doz Gents' all-silk pocket Handkerchiefs, 40c; were 60c.
110 doz. Gents' fine brocaded silk Handkerchiefs, 65c; were 90c.
75 doz. Gents' fine brocaded silk Handkerchiefs, were $1.
100 doz Gents' fine brocaded silk Handkerchiefs, $1; were $1 35.

HOUSEKEEPERS,

Wake up and Load up at once with Bargains in Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Quilts, Window Shades, etc.

3,000 yds Loom Dice Table Linen reduced from 30c to 20c.
2,500 Loom Dice Table Linen reduced from 35c to 25c.
1,000 yds Loom Dice Table Linen reduced from 45c to 30c.
2,700 yds Loom Dice Table Linen reduced from 50c to 35c.
7 cases Loom Damask Table Linen reduced from 55c to 40c.
4 cases Loom Damask Table Linen reduced from 65c to 50c.
6 pcs Loom Damask Table Linen reduced from 75c to 55c.
1 [illegible] pcs Loom Damask Table Linen reduced from 90c to 65c.
2,000 yds cream Damask Table Linen reduced from 90c to 65c.
550 yds cream Damask Table Linen reduced from $1 to 75c.
2 cases full bleached Table Damask reduced from 40c to 25c.
3 cases full bleached Table Damask reduced from 45c to 30c.
500 yds full bleached Table Damask reduced from 60c to 40c.
1,000 yds full bleached all linen Table Damask, reduced from 60c to 50c.
750 yds full bleached all linen Table Damask, reduced from 85c to 60c.
650 yds full bleached Table Damask, reduced from $1 to 70c.
35 pcs full bleached Table Damask, reduced from $1 15 to 85c.
100 pcs Turkey Red Table Damask, reduced from 85c to 4[illegible].
125 pcs Turkey Red Table Damask, reduced from 60c to 45c.
750 pcs Turkey Red Table Damask, reduced from 70c to 55c.
1,000 yds Turkey Red Table Damask, reduced from 85c to 60c.
300 doz. all linen Towels, reduced from 10c to 8½c.
250 doz. all linen Towels, reduced from 12c to 8½c.
500 doz. all linen Towels, reduced form 15c to 10c.
750 doz. all linen Towels, reduced from 17½c to 12½c.
350 doz. all linen Towels, reduced from 20c to 15c.
1,000 doz. all linen Towels, reduced from 30c to 20c.
300 doz. Turkey Red Doylies, reduced from 55c to 40c.
750 doz. Turkey Red Doylies, reduced from 65c to 50c.
375 doz. linen Napkins, reduced from 65c to 40c.
450 doz. linen Napkins, reduced from 75c to 50c.
500 doz. linen Napkins, reduced from 90c to 65c.
750 doz. linen Napkins, reduced from $1 10 to 85c.
5 cases 11-4 White Quilts, reduced from 75c to 60c.
3 cases 10-4 colored Crochet Quilts, reduced from $1 to 75c.
2 cases 11-4 colored Crochet Quilts, reduced from $1 25 to $1.
5 cases 11-4 colored border crochet Quilts, heavy, reduced from $1 50 to $1 15.
3 cases 11-4 white crochet Quilts reduced from $1 10 to 85c.
6 cases 11-4 white chrochet Quilts reduced from $1 25 to $1 10.
5 cases 11-4 white crochet Quilts reduced from $1 45 to $1 20.
4 cases 11-4 white crochet Quilts reduced from $1 50 to $1 25
cases 11-4 white chrochet Quilts reduced from $1 75 to $1 40.
300 11-4 white Marseilles Quilts reduced from $1 75 to $1 25.
200 11-4 white Marseilles Quilts reduced from $2 to $1 50.
3 cases 11-4 white Marseilles Quilts reduced from $2 75 to $2
750 Window Shades, with fixtures complete, reduced from 60c to 40c.

The Continuation of this list of Wonderful Reductions will be found on Eighth Page.

"THE EARLY BIRD," ETC. A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT.

THE POPULAR AND PROGRESSIVE ONE-PRICE CASH HOUSE OF

D. CRAWFORD & COMPANY,

FIFTH STREET AND FRANKLIN AVE.

Last Edition.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Coercion Bill in the House of Commons.

Cablegrams from All Parts of the Old World—European News.

England.

LONDON, January 10.—The News says it is informed that the statement that two members of the commission on Irish land dissented from its report is unfounded.

UNFOUNDED.

LONDON, January 10.—Later advices do not confirm the report of the capture of Lima by the Chilians.

HANLAN AND LAYCOCK.

Hanlan has a slight sprain of one of his arms. Laycock has gone to the seaside for a day or two.

THE TRAVERSERS.

LONDON, January 10.—Five members of the House of Commons who are traversers in the Irish trials will remain in Parliament until the case for the prosecution is closed; but if the debate on coercion is not concluded by that time they will allow the defense to proceed without their presence.

THE FISHERIES AWARD.

LONDON, January 10.—The Daily News says: The total effect of the statement of Henry Youle Hind is to vitiate the fisheries award by vitiating the statistics accepted by both governments on which it rests. If Hind's figures are correct a falsification has been committed and the whole question must be reopened. We hope the Goverment will refuse in the name of English honor to profit by a misstated case and insist on a complete investigation.

BULLION.

LONDON, January 10.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, £15,000.

SHAW'S SPEECH.

LONDON, January 10.—Mr. William Shaw, member of Parliament for Cork, will deliver a speech to-night which is expected to go to the bottom of the Irish question. Mr. Shaw was a member of the Investigation Land Committee lately appointed by the Government, which made the report to Parliament recommending free rent, free sales and fixity of tenure.

A DARING ATTEMPT.

LONDON, January 10.—An attempt was made to fire the custom-house on Saturday.

FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

At Woolwich 989 men and sixty horses have been embarked in three steamers for Transvaal. The Duke of Cambridge, commander-in-chief, in bidding the troops farewell said it was the wish of the Queen that her soldiers should make a mild use of their victories in South Africa. It is understood telegrams to the same effect have been sent to Pietermaritzburg and Bombay, whence a contingent from India will embark to-morrow.

A COALITION.

LONDON, January 10.—There is talk here of a coalition between the Radicals and the Tories against the Irish policy of the Government. The problematical condition is attributable to the obstructive work of Mr. O'Kelly on Saturday.

France.

PARIS, January 10.—From the latest accounts Republican success at the municipal elections is assured in Lille, Raubaix, Nantes, Angers, Allis, Nimes, Vannes, Montaby, Dijon, Nice and most of the large towns. Republican papers have congratulatory articles on the result of the elections, which is considered to have made apparent the breach between the Republicans and the Irreconcilable radicals.

Seventy-five Senators become liable to re-election next year. Of these forty-three are Republicans and thirty-two are Reactionaries. In consequence of the share which the municipalities take in the Senatorial elections the Republicans had hoped if they were successful at the municipal elections very few retiring Reactionary Senators would be able to return to their seats. The Republican successes noted above are distinctly Gambettist and anti-social. Even in Paris no Communist has been elected, although several received large votes. In districts where second ballots are necessary, of which there are about twenty, Clemenceau, leader of the extreme Left in the Chamber of Deputies, was cut by Frinquet and the Communists Saturday night and went away from the meeting quite crest-fallen after a bitter speech against him by Louise Michel because he did not attend the funeral of Blanqui.

PARIS, January 10.—In the Pere La Chaise quarter Tilquit headed the pool at the municipal election. A second ballot is necessary.

A RUMOR.

LONDON, January 10.—It is rumored, if necessary, further debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech will be postponed until after the passage of a coercion bill.

FROM NATAL.

Sir Geo. P. Nolley, telegraphing from Pietermaritzburg, South Africa, says: The Naval Brigade with two guns and the Royal Artillery marched yesterday. I leave to-day for New Castle.

Ireland.

DUBLIN, January 10.—A meeting at Castleton, County Westmeath, to form a branch league, Saturday, was proclaimed.

THE TRIAL.

DUBLIN, January 10.—The Court of Queen's Bench continues taking merely formal evidence against the traversers.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER.

DUBLIN, January 10.—A desperate attempt was made on Sunday to murder a school teacher at Tulla, named Doinly. He was under the protection of the police, between whom and a party of disguised men a regular fusilade was maintained.

Germany.

BERLIN, January 10.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease in specie of 74,000 marks.

NARROWLY ESCAPED.

BERLIN, January 10.—A great mass of military information, collected by Gen. Count Von Moltke, narrowly escaped destruction by fire at the headquarters of the staff.

India.

CALCUTTA, January 10.—The syndicate formed last summer for the purpose of introducing Indian tea into the Austrian market has resolved to extend its operations to the United States and Canada.

South Africa.

CAPE TOWN, January 10.—The opinion generally prevails that the rebellion in Transkei is approaching its end.

Holland.

LONDON, January 10.—A Dutch correspondent writes: The suggestion of a Rotterdam newspaper that members of the Red Cross be dispatched to the Transvaal to aid the wounded Boers has been received with lively sympathy. A subscription is talked of for the purpose of starting some surgeons immediately for the Transvaal.

The Reading Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, January 10.—There was no annual meeting of Philadelphia and Reading stockholders to-day. Bullet, McCook, Smith and other members of the opposition were present.

The management met at the office, and ascertaining that no meeting would be held, retired. The annual meeting of the Pittsburg, Titusville and Buffalo Railroad was held this afternoon. The net profits for the year were $238,135; balance of reserve fund and amount received from Buffalo, Chattanooga and Pittsburg Railway Company, under terms of merging, is $263,945, making $532,080, from which interest, dividends and drawbacks are deducted, leaving a balance of $369,948. The annual election resulted as follows: President, J. N. Jones; Directors, Clarence H. Clark, Geo. F. Tyler, Edward A. Rollins, Archer N. Martin, Levi N. Wagner, Foster N. Mitchell, B. K. Jamison, C. C. Pomeroy and Harold M. Still.

THE CHINESE TREATY.

Interesting Account of the Negotiations —Sixty-four Lives Lost at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 10.—The Call to-morrow will publish an interview with John T. Swift, one of the Commissioners to negotiate the treaty with China, who returned by the steamer Gaelic to-day. He states the report regarding the treaty published by the New York Herald and telegraphed to this coast was authentic, the information contained therein having been imparted by the Commissioners to a Herald Correspondent who accompanied the Commission Swift says in addition to the points heretofore made public the treaty contains a clause reserving to the United States the right to terminate at any time the residence of Chinese laborers in this country. It was tacitly understood the Chinese cannot be naturalized in the United States, and that naturalization already accomplished shall be considered null and void. Negotiations were concluded November 20th. Everything was ready on the 15th, but the word "disaster" occurred in the treaty, and it is the law of China that that word can not be presented to the attention of the Emperor within five days of certain events, among which is the birthday of a member of the royal family, which necessitated a delay of about two weeks. Before the conclusion of the treaty the Commissioners were so much disheartened that they were on the point of giving up the negotiations and would have left Peking but for the fact that communications were interrupted by the severity of the weather, and pending their renewal the Chinese officers made the concessions desired. Mr. Swift denies the report that the Chinese met the Commissioners half way in their proposition and says that the points sought were only accomplished by persistent effort. He also denies the report that Minister Angell contemplates resigning.

SIXTY-FOUR LIVES LOST.

On December 13, a Japanese coasting steamer, with sixty passengers and a crew of twenty-two, foundered in the Inland Sea, and sixty-four lives were lost.

Snow, Hail and Sleet.

MONTROSE, N. Y., January 10.—The snow storm of last night, which was severe at all points north, changed into hail and sleet and again into heavy rain. Through trains from the West were four hours late. A company of militia from Sing Sing arrived at Verplancks Point, where the ice men are on a strike. At present all is quiet.

Gold Bullion.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 10.—The Treasury Department has transferred $2,804,903 in gold bullion from the New York Assay Office to the Philadelphia Mint to be coined into eagles and half eagles. The balance to date, $63,646,538, in gold bullion on hand at the Assay Office.

The Coming World's Fair.

NEW YORK, January 10.—The World's Fair Commission report generous subscriptions are being made. Mayor Grace welcomed the members of the commission to the city to-day. An address setting forth the objects of the commission is issued.

Arrested.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

OMAHA, January 10.—Jake Dutcher, a notorious crook, who with a man named Lawrence committed extensive burglaries at Scranton, Iowa, has been arrested here. A large amount of stolen property was recovered.

Political Libel Suit.

NEW YORK, January 10.—Ex-Assemblyman Thomas Costigan, Supervisor of the City Record, the official paper, has brought action for libel against the Evening Express, the Tammany Hall organ. Costigan is the anti-Tammany leader.

Perished in the Flames.

UNDERWOOD, ONT., January 10.—The dwelling of Mrs. McLean burned to-day. Mrs. McLean perished in the flames. The members of the family were seriously burned.

Again Sentenced.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., January 10.—Nathan Greenfield, the several times respited Oswego county wife murderer, was again sentenced this morning to be executed February 17.

Collapsed.

NEW YORK, January 10.—J. P. Robinson's storage warehouse, Brooklyn, collapsed today under the weight of snow and rain. The loss is heavy.

River Telegrams.

LOUISVILLE, January 10.—River stationary; 9 feet in canal; it rose and fell several times last night. Weather clear and cold. The shore ice started at 6 a. m., and cakes reaching almost from shore to shore passed down over the falls, where they were broken up by the dam. The heavy gorge-ice commenced to pass here at 10 o'clock, and the entire river is covered from shore to shore. No damage done here and none is expected.

EVANSVILLE, January 10.—River rising, eight feet three inches; wind north; thermometer fifteen degrees below zero; weather clear; heavy ice making.

MEMPHIS, January 10.—River falling. No arrivals or departures. Two inches snow lies on the ground. Weather clearing.

WHEELING, W. VA., January 10.—River 9 feet 3 inches and falling. Ice heavy but running thin. Weather cloudy and cold.

PITTSBURG, January 10.—River 4 feet 7 inches and falling. Weather clear and cold.

Marine.

NEW YORK, January 10.—Arrived: Steamship Henry Edye, from Antwerp.

NEW YORK, January 10.—The brig Flying Cloud now in from Marenhan brought Capt. Parry and nine men the entire crew of the brig Queen of the Sea, which sailed from this port for Plymouth, England with a cargo of grain and off cake, November 2 to 30. The Queen of the Sea is dismasted.

CRITTENDEN INAUGURATED.

Synopsis of His Message to the State Legislature.

New Bills Introduced in the State Assembly.

The State Legislature.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., January 10.—In the Senate bills were introduced providing for the settlement of the Treasury deficit; also, providing that Probate Judges may practice in all courts save their own; also, making it grand larceny to steal a hog or a sheep.

In the House a concurrent resolution was introduced to prevent the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor within the State; a bill abolishing the office of Circuit Attorney; also a bill abolishing the office of Railway Commissioner; a bill making seduction under promise of marriage punishable by imprisonment not less than five years and a fine; bill providing that a married woman may sue and be sued alone without her husband joining; bill providing for the taxation of dogs; also making drunkenness a misdemeanor; an act authorizing county courts to appropriate not more than $500 for publishing the history and resources of their counties; an act giving justices and constables jurisdiction over the entire city of St. Louis; act providing that the bond in replevin suits be approved by constables.

Crittenden's Inauguration.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, January 10.—The largest crowd ever assembled in the Capitol greeted Gov. Crittenden as he was escorted into the house by the legislative and military committees. The following is a brief synopsis of the Governor's inaugural: After congratulating the people upon their prosperity, he says two important measures will be brought before the Legislature, the refunding of so much of the State indebtedness as is now or may become due before the Legislature convenes again. The times are auspicious for refunding that indebtedness, and at a lower rate of interest than the State is now paying. A five per cent board would command a ready sale.

THE SECOND MEASURE

is to amplify the judicial powers under the Constitution, as will in some way relieve the Supreme Court. County indebtedness is noticed. Some counties are indebted beyond their capacity to pay, and their indebtedness should be compromised. Repudiation, direct or indirect, should not be considered for a moment. A general registration law should be enacted. The perfection of the militia law should be considered with much care. The penitentiary, heretofore a source of embarrassment, ceases to be so now, owing to increased demand for its labor. He advises the consideration of restoring the system of working extra convict labor outside when there is no demand inside. The finances of the State are in a satisfactory condition. The embarrassment that unavoidably and temporarily surrounded Treasurer Gates has been removed. The appeal of Burnes to the Legislature, who has arranged the defect to allow the use of the name of the State in enforcing a first lien on the assets of the Mastin Bank and the seeking of the subrogation of whatever rights the State has against the assets of banks, is simple justice and demands its patronage providing it is done without subjecting the State to any losses or liability whatever. The actors in such an arrangement deserve the approbation of the State. I know of no similar instance on the record of any political party. It is another evidence of the honesty of the Democratic party, and the complete reformation of the charges made against Gates and the party. Garfield will be declared President, and it is alike gratifying and commendable that it will be accomplished without excitement and the unnatural embarrassments surrounding the election of Hayes. Garfield has become President at a time when prosperity gladdens the hearts of all, when no animosities remain to disturb and fret the people, when the moment of defeat and victory is enjoyed by all. Immigration receives attention. We should have representatives in Europe inviting immigration to this State. No money can be more wisely used than in the encouragement of immigration. The future prosperity of the State and the development of its resources depend upon liberal laws and their fearless enforcement.

Wisconsin Sportsmen's Association.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MILWAUKEE, January 10.—The annual meeting of the Wisconsin Sportsmen's Association closed Saturday. The members will ask the Legislature to pass more stringent laws for the protection of game.

National Bricklayers' Union.

NEW YORK, January 10.—The National Union of Bricklayers met in annual convention to-day, Preston Gokel, Covington, Ky., president, and Louis Carpenter, Cincinnati, secretary. Nearly every State is represented.

Starved to Death.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, January 10.—An old woman named Mary Gehrek, fifty-six years of age, was found dead in her bed last night frozen stiff. The room denoted the most abject poverty. No food of any kind was found in the house. It is supposed she was starved to death.

The Wisconsin Senatorship.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MILWAUKEE, January 10.—Matt Carpenter is said to be using his influence in a quiet way to aid "Boss" Keyes in the Senatorial contest. Senator Cameron is outspoken in behalf of Philetus Sawyer.

A Policeman Robbed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW ORLEANS, January 10.—A policeman in the heart of the city was knocked down last night by highwaymen and robbed of everything he had worth stealing. The thugh escaped.

Warring on Patent Medicines.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., January 10.—The Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and County Medical Society have inaugurated a vigorous war of extermination on proprietary medicines.

The Ice at Cincinnati.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CINCINNATI, January 10.—The harbor is nearly empty of ice, which is running out rapidly. No further serious damage is expected.

Chicago Chips.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, January 10.—A man named H. C. Baker was put in a cell at the Armory on Saturday night, while drunk. This morning he died of delirium tremens.

Wm. Hart, employed in a printing establishment on Fifth avenue, was caught by the arm by the belt this morning and pulled up to the ceiling, where he was suspended for twenty minutes before he could be cut down. His injuries are severe, but not fatal.

Mlle. Sarah Bernhardt, the distinguished French actress, arrived here at 11:30 this morning. Her apartments consist of four elegant parlors on the parlor floor of the Palmer House.

A cold snap has set in again. The thermometer at 7 this morning was 10° below, at 11 o'clock 1° below. The coldest weather in the northwest is at Dubuque, Iowa, where the mercury registered 22° below at 8 o'clock.

Inauguration of Gov. Cullom.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 10.—Inauguration day, to-day, was observed upon a larger and grander scale than ever before witnessed in the Capital City. The display made by the I. N. G. was nearly equal to that at their reunion last year. All the visiting companies were met to-day by escourt of the Governor's Guards. The retiring and incoming State officers, the Governor, staff and other officials assembled at the Governor's mansion, whence they were escorted by the militia at 1 o'clock to the state-house. All the State officers were sworn in at the House of Representatives in the presence of both houses. Gov. Cullom then delivered his inaugural address, after which he reviewed the troops from the steps of the State-house. This evening there will be a public reception at the Executive Mansion.

The Aggrieved Tobacco Trade.

NEW YORK, January 10.—The Tobacco Trade met this afternoon to consider the allegations made by the United States Consul at Bremen that the deliveries of goods from American dealers to purchasers in Germany do not correspond in quality with the samples and representations. Daniel L. Wallace pronounced the charges magnified and unfair. It was resolved to take such action as would show the allegations were grossly exaggerated, and to make such changes in the conduct of business as might be deemed expedient to the interests of the trade.

News From Keokuk.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KEOKUK, IA., January 10.—This morning the thermometer indicated one of the coldest days of the winter. The mercury stood from 17 to 20 degrees below zero.

A BIG FIRE.

The Constitution has reports of a heavy fire in Memphis, Mo., which destroyed the entire line of buildings on the south side of the square from the Reddish House to the Scotland County Bank, not including three buildings. The total loss not ascertained.

Michigan Mems.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., January 10.—The man killed by an accidental fall from a train on Saturday morning has been identified by friends as E. Wittman, a cigar dealer of North Clark street, Chicago, and not Charles Rade, as was supposed from his papers. The train was going a mile a minute at the time of the accident.

MORTGAGED PROPERTY.

The Supervisors of Kalamazoo County memorialize the Legislature for a law making taxes on mortgaged property an offset against the interest.

The Storm at New York.

NEW YORK, January 10.—By the heavy snow fall of yesterday afternoon followed by the almost continuous rain storm of last night and warm sunshine to-day the streets are turned into raging canals, the squares into lakes, and the sidewalks into quagmires. The storm has extended along the coast. New Hampshire has fourteen inches of snow, supplemented by a heavy rainfall.

Two Deaths.

NEW YORK, January 10.—George Roahr, in his time the best oarsman hereabouts, is dead, aged forty-two.

Malcolm C. Turner, one of the founders of the banking house of Turner Brothers, died to-day.

The New Utah Delegate.

CHICAGO, January 10.—The Hon. O. G. Campbell, the gentile delegate to Congress from Utah, left last night for the East. He declares he will establish reforms in Utah, or rather establish a republican form of government in the place of the present oligarchy. He is strongly in favor of placing marriage and divorce under Federal laws.

A Case of Paternity.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

GOSHEN, IND., January 10.—James Healy, a Lake Shore brakeman, has been arrested on complaint of a former society young lady of this city, who now wants a father for her child.

Escape of a Murderer.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, ONT., January 10.—Robert Smith, who was sentenced to be hanged January 2, at Lunenburg, N. S., has escaped from the jail and cannot be found.

Residence Burned.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BEMENT, ILL., January 10.—J. W. Scott's residence burned to-day. The fire originated in a defective flue. Loss probably $2,000, fully covered by insurance.

Telegraph Stocks.

NEW YORK, January 10.—The Express says: Bull speculation of telegraph shares is on the reports that an understanding has been arrived at between the companies.

The Outlook for Wheat in France.

A letter of late date from one of the largest grain importing firms of Marseilles, France, states that for the week ending December 23d fifty vessels loaded with wheat had been received at that port from Russia and the Danubian provinces. Besides this, there is a large amount of wheat en route from these places. It has also been recently discovered that the interior of France holds much more wheat than had been anticipated. In consequence of all this, the demand for wheat has about ceased, and even at the very lowest prices nothing can be sold, while still lower prices are anticipated. The letter concludes by intimating, that, as America holds such a vast amount of wheat, the French are independent enough to let America keeps her grain if it is put up any higher in price. A cable from Paris, France, of this morning, notifies parties here not to buy any wheat whatever for shipment to France.

Criminal Court.

The case of William McQueen, who murdered his wife, was called in the Criminal Court to-day. The defendant had no counsel and Messrs. N. C. Claiborne, Cornelius MacBride and Charles G. Gibson were appointed and the case continued. George Westenhoff, who shot and killed James Miller at Twenty-third and Cass avenue January 1, 1880, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree. Sentence was deferred. Westenhoff and Miller were friends, and while he had his revolver in his hand he leveled it at Miller carelessly and pulled the trigger, inflicting a mortal wound. When Westenhoff was asked to explain the matter he said he could not, as it was an involuntary act.

WASHINGTON.

The Work Before Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 10.—Thus far nearly 7,000 bills have been introduced in the House and placed on the calendar. Both the House and Senate calendars are full. It is thought the principal event of this week will be the consideration by the House Foreign Affairs Committee of the bill to grant a charter to the Nicaragua Maritime Company, involving the Monroe doctrine. The representative of the Nicaragua company will be heard Tuesday.

Gen. Walker, Superintendent of the Census, expects to complete the final revision of his report this week and present it to Congress. The figures do not very materially from those already named, 50,152,000. This shows an increase of a trifle over 30 per cent over the census of 1870, while the increase in the preceding decade was 22 5-8 per cent.

It is authoritatively stated that the new Chinese treaty, relating to emigration into the United States, concedes to this Government the right to enact such legislation as it may deem expedient. It is not thought probable any legislation on the subject will be attempted this session.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—The President nominated Col. D. B. Sackett Senior Inspector-General of the Army with the rank of Brigadier-General. Capt. Jas. C. Breckenridge, Second Artillery Assistant Inspector-General with the rank of Major. The resignation of Marshal Fitzsimmons of Georgia is daily expected at the Executive Mansion.

XLVI. CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 10.—Senator Voorhees asked to have printed and recommended the bill authorizing the construction of a building for a Congressional library. So ordered.

Senator Logan introduced a bill to authorize the appointment of Gen. Grant on the retired list of the army. The bill was read at length upon the request of Senator Conkling. It provides that in recognition of the eminent public service of General U. S. Grant, late of the army, and ex President of the United States, the President is authorized to appoint him by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to the retired list, with the rank and full pay of a general of the army. The second section authorizes the President, when he shall consider the emergency has arisen requiring the services of General Grant on active duty, to assign him to any command commensurate with the rank of General. Referred to the committee on military affairs.

The morning hour having expired, the discussion was resumed of the bill for the relief of Ben Holladay.

Senator McDonald addressed the Senate.

House.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—Bills were introduced as follows: By Mr. Rice—Declaring silver certificates to possess the same legal tender quality as the coin for which they were issued.

By Mr. Carpenter—To increase 50 per cent the duty on flax seed or linseed and the manufactures thereof; also proposing a constitutional amendment providing that all the civil officers of the United States except the Judges of the supreme and inferior courts, heads of departments and officers whose duties are temporary, shall hold office for a term of four years, and that Congress may provide for election by the people of postmasters and other officers whose duties are to be performed within the limit of any State, such officers to be subject to removal by the President on other than political or religious grounds.

By Mr. Willis (Ky.) To prevent extortion from persons in the public service and property and coercion by such persons.

By Mr. Buckner—Requesting the President to open negotiations with Mexico or Central American States for the purchase and cession to the United States of territory for voluntary colonization of the colored population of the United States.

The only important bill reported under the call of committees was the Indian Appropriation bill, which was referred to the committee of the whole, and the House then went into committee, Townshend, of Illinois, in the chair, on that bill.

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

Inauguration of Mr. Michael McEnnis on 'Change To-Day.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchants' Exchange the new president. Mr. Michael McEnnis, was inaugurated and the recently elected officers took their seats. The meeting was held with closed doors, but from the applause which occasionally welled through the heavy oaken doors it was evident that somebody was making speeches. At to-day's meeting of the Board the subordinate officers of the Exchange for the coming year were elected. No change was made and the new list is just about the same as the last. The meeting of the board was quite a lengthy one, and did not adjourn till three. The new president made a short speech outlining his policy, and remarks were made by all of the newly-elected gentlemen.

THE CORPORATIONS.

Meetings of Stockholders and Elections of Directors.

The following corporation elections were held to-day:

Boatmen' Saving Bank—Lawrence L. Butler, Carlos S. Greeley, Samuel Cupples, William A. Hargadine, George S. Drake, Rufus J. Lackland, Theodore Forster, Adolphus Meier, E. C. Simmons, Wm. H. Thomson, Edward Whittaker. The Board is the same as last year.

The Bell Telephone Company—H. H. Eldred, G. F. Durant, E. A. Smith, H. L. Starke, George H. Kent.

The Polytechnic Iron works—Britton A. Hill, T. J. Delaney and Willian Preston Hill.

The Washington Mutual Fire Insurance Company—George F. Dittman, August Krieckhaus, George H. Stille, to serve three years. The election of officers takes place on Wednesday.

A Mean Sneak Thief.

During the vesper service at the College Church last night, some sneak thief entered the choir gallery and cleaned it of several hundred dollars' worth of fine clothing. At the beginning of the service the ladies laid their furs and wraps aside, as did the gentlemen their hats, overcoats and ulsters. The articles were not missed until the close of the service. Some of the gentlemen in the choir in a debate at a recent meeting of St. Mark's Academy denounced the whipping-post, but last night an informal meeting of the choir was held, and it was unanimously agreed that the wretch who stole the furs and coats deserved a thousand lashes.

The Kiss of Death.

Miss Maggie Stock, aged thirteen, daughter of Mrs. Garret Stock, of East St. Louis, died yesterday. She will be buried this evening. Miss Mary Stock, aged twenty-two, cousin of the deceased, dropped dead this morning about half past 11, after having kissed the deceased. She was in sound health.

Census Supervisor Salomon Dead.

A telegram from from Salt Lake City, Utah, received to-day by Mr. Otto D'Amour, announces the death in that city on the 8th instant of Mr. Saloman, the recent Census Supervisor of St. Louis. Mr. Saloman went west suffering from dropsy and gradually grew worse after his arrival in the Mormon metropolis. His daughters were with him at the time of his death, an event which will be mourned by a wide circle of friends in the city.

Court Chips.

John F. Grady has been appointed assignee in the matter of Samuel J. Signor's assignment.

The Court of Appeals did not take up the Jones-Laughlin writ of prohibition to-day. The Judge having filed his return a day will be set for hearing during the week.

Charles Ehlermann and Philip Carl have filed suit against the St. Louis National Bank to recover the sum of $502 20 which the bank declines to pay to plaintiffs as assignees.

Depositions are to be taken to-day at the office of John O'Grady in the case of John Scholer against the American Wine Company. petition for the appointment of a receiver. Ike Cook will be examined this afternoon.

Circuit Clerk Vogel, who has been confined to his residence since the day before Christmas, suffering from general prostration and acute rheumatism, is slowly improving, but several days must elapse before he can return to his post.

The jury in the cotton case, W. M. Senter & Co., vs. Wabash St. Louis and Pacific Railroad Company, suit to recover value of 241 bales of cotton, retired for deliberation before recess to-day in Circuit Court No. 1. It is scarcely thought that an agreement will be reached.

BELLEVILLE.

Last night a row took place in one of the saloons, which for a time appeared as if it would end in a tragedy. The belligerent parties were one of the men interested in "The History of St. Clair County," which is about to be published, and one of the oldest residents of Belleville, who at one time was Sheriff of St. Clair county. It appears the historians called upon the ex-Sheriff for some information upon the history of the county. All parties repaired to a saloon in the neighborhood and discussed the county and the beer till all hands became pretty drunk, and, as a natural consequence, confidential. The ex-Sheriff so much admired a witty remark made by one of the historians that he endeavored to embrace him to this the historian most emphatically objected, and the result was both parties became angry and wanted to fight. The ex-sheriff thinking his chances of victory very slight pulling a revolver out of his hip pocket, his example was immediately followed by his adversary and Charles Schmidt was fined $5 and costs in one of the justices courts this morning for assault and battery.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

The Provident Chemical Works banked up a few days ago on account of being out of fuel, but will receive a supply to-day.

Attention is called to the advertisement of E. Le Marchal & Son, to be found in this paper. The chance for anyone wishing to engage in the clothing trade is a most excellent one.

An unusually large amount of ice is being stored here. The Klausmann Brewing Company having added largely to their storage capacity, will house enough for three years' use. The company has also erected a large ice house at De Soto.

Two of the finest passenger coaches in the West ore now housed here ready for use on the Iron Mountain Railroad, but will probably not be used before spring. They are as near perfection in the way of convenience and elegance as possible for coaches to be.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

The case of Walsh against the Library Board was set for hearing in Bunyan's Court this morning. Mayor Joyce, in behalf of the city, applied for a change of venue, which was granted.

Charles Smith was arraigned before 'Squire Graney this morning to answer various charges preferred against him by his wife. The case was dismissed at costs, Mrs. Smith paying the costs.

The passenger train on the Ohio and Mississippi due at the Relay Depot at 8 o'clock this morning jumped the track about two miles outside of East St. Louis, but it resulted in no damage except the delaying of the train.

James O'Connor, of Sedalia, telegraphs the police authorities to be on the look-out for a large bay horse which was stolen from his stable a few nights ago. A reward of $25 is offered for the recovery of the property and apprehension of the thief.

The preparations for the immediate laying of the tracks of the Lake Erie and Western Railroad are being prosecuted vigorously. Surveyors are busy near Bowman's dyke in staking off the ground. The company expect to have their cars running through to St. Louis over the new line by the 1st of May.

Ask Us Something Easy.

From the Indianapolis News.

The St. Louis POST-DISPATCH has opened war on the gambling hells of that city which run with open doors day and night. We wish it success. To begin with, let it first ask, "Do the police whack with the gamblers?"

CITY PERSONALS.

Sergeant Julius H. Weber, of the Signal Service Corps, who has been ill from overwork, is at his desk again.

Miss Carrie P. Johnson, daughter of Gov. Chas. P. Johnson, leaves for Florida to-morrow, to spend the winter, in company with her grandfather.

Henry Howmiller, the proprietor of the rooms in which the Young Men's Sacial Club meets, was presented by the members of the club with a handsome gold-headed ebony cane on January 1st.

ABOUT TOWN.

JUDGE DENNISON this morning fined Michael Coffey $50 for carrying a concealed razor. Mike is set down as a very bad case.

PATRICK RYAN, a laborer on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, was unloading ties this morning, when his hand was caught between two ties and badly mashed.

THE Journeymen Carriage-Makers' Protective and Benevolent Association, No. 1, of this city, petitioned the Circuit Couat this morning for a decree of incorporation.

FRANK SMITH has been arrested on a charge of stealing a pair of overshoes from Phillip Blum, No. 619 Franklin avenue. P. J. Kinney was committed to jail to-day on an assault and battery warrant.

NORTH ST. LOUIS LOCALS.

Since the new year has opened the lumber trade has begun to "boom" again and all of the mills are in full blast.

Rev. Father O'Hanlon, of St. Michael's Catholic Church, left this morning for Tipton, Ill., to open up a religious revival.

Yesterday evening Edward Bolman fell from a lumber pile in the Knapp, Stout & Co. yard, dislocating his left knee joint.

Later Telegraph Markets.

CINCINNATI, January 10.—Flour in fair demand; family $4 50@75; fancy $5 20@6. Wheat scarce and firm; No. 2 $1 05; No. 2 red $1 07. Corn active; No. 2 mixed shelled 41½c. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 36. Barley firm; No. 2 fall $1. Pork nominal; $13 50. Lard strong and higher at 8.75. Bulk meats firmer at 4½@7. Bacon in moderate demand; clear rib 7¾; clear 8¼. Whisky firmer at $1 10.

MILWAUKEE, January 10.—Wheat advanced ½@1c; noon board market advanced 1c; hard; $1 No. 1; $1 02 for No. 2 hard; 98½ for No. 2 and January; 98¾ February; 99½ March; 84½ No. 3; 76@77 for No. 4; rejected nominal; receipts, 51,000; shipments, 3,400. Coarse grains steady. Corn 37½c for No. 2. Oats 30½c for No. 2. Rye 87c for No. 1. Barley 84c for No. 2.

CHICAGO, January 10.—Wheat firm and higher at 98¾ cash; 99¾ February; $1 00¾ March. Corn firm and higher; 37½ bid cash; 37¾ bid for February; 42¾ May. Oats firmer; 31½ cash; 31¾ February; 35½ May. Rye 88. Barley $1 13. Whisky $1 11. Pork firm and higher; $13 12½ cash; $13 12½ bid February; $13 32½ March.

DENOUNCING DEAN.

Serious Charges Against the Resident Physician of the City Hospital.

Late Assistant-Physician Makes Some Startling Statements.

"Dean must go." The young doctors have declared it and the atmosphere around the Board of Health end of the City Hall is full of rumors of shocking charges to be preferred. It may be said as prefatory to what follows that it is a two-sided fight, Dr. Dean is at the head of the City Hospital. No physician ever occupied the position any greater length of time without having to face charges. Prewitt got along about as well as anybody, but he was possessed of considerable tact and exercised it to the full extent.

Every year or two a batch of young doctors fresh from the medical colleges of the city are taken into the institutions as assistants—"deputy sawbones" Sam Weller would call them. They get little pay and hospital board. The recompense for their services is supposed to lie in the experience gained.

Dr. Dean has been resident physician of the hospital some years, and has had under him several successive staffs of these young doctors. He is a strict disciplinarian, exceedingly careful in his management and ever on the alert to prevent the city from being imposed upon. He is a man rather cold by nature, perhaps too honest to show any excessive enthusiasm or sympathy which he does not feel. His position gives him authority over his assistants and he exercises it.

Such being the case, it is not hard to understand that there should be clashing, and it is not stretching the figures to say that of the sixty young doctors Dean has had under him he retains the good will of over three-fourth. The others are "down on him;" who justly it will probably be a long investigation by the Board of Health to determine.

The feeling against the resident physician is nothing new. It has been growing. The worst came on Saturday, when the wife of Dr. Renick, one of the Dispensary physicians, received such treatment at the hospital as made her husband rise in arms and declare his intention to prefer charges against Dean before the Board of Health without any delay. Dr. Renick had called at the hospital to see a brother who is an employe there, and who had been taken sick. She was not satisfied with his treatment, and, calling on Dr. Dean to remonstrate, she received such an answer as to drive her husband forthwith with a statement of the affair.

Dr. Renick's determination to prefer charges has brought to the front a good many other physicians, particularly of the younger element, who have treasured hospital reminiscences which are not complimentary to Dr. Dean. One of these is Dr. John W. Washington, of North Fourteenth street. He was assistant physician from June 24, 1879, to January 30, 1880.

"I make the assertion," said Dr. Washington to a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning, "that Dean is as unfeeling as a stone, and in spirit of it I cite this case which came under my own observation: Rosa Barber was admitted about 4:30 p. m. January 12, 1880. She was suffering from convulsions and said she had been all the day before. Dean told me Mayor Overstolz had ordered her to remain overnight, when she could be sent out of town on the cars to the place she came from. She was not a patient of the city and had only come in to be delivered. He said first he did not know what was the matter with her. He did not know she was a lying-in case. When told he said to me that I must keep her quiet and give her a hypodermic injection of morphine to retard labor, so she could be sent over in the ambulance to the Mayor's office. She was sent home on the cars. I examined her and found her pains were regular and well as could be expected. I refused to give her morphine to stop her labor but let nature take its course. Dean came in an hour later and said: 'Dr. Washington, you received specific directions to give this woman a hypodermic injection of morphine and you haven't done it.' I told him I hadn't. She was in labor when I first examined her and I couldn't do anything to check it. He said I could have followed his directions and she would have been sent off in the ambulance in the morning. I told him she was in labor and would be liable to be delivered in the ambulance. He answered that if she did it was not his affair, or words to that effect. The wives and mothers of the men who pay the taxes knew what a heartless, cruel, malignant fiend he was, as shown by this remark, and would think no punishment too severe for him. I delivered the woman at 12:15 a.m. He seems to derive pleasure," continued the doctor, "in curtailing little privileges that wouldn't injure the discipline of the institution and would add much to the pleasure of the patients. There was the case of Joseph Harvey, I recollect. He was failing rapidly from a cancerous ulcer in the groin. A card at his bed showed that he had $17 50 to his credit. He told me that his family in England knew nothing of his condition; he wanted to write them and get just one letter from them before he died. He said he had applied over and over again for paper and postage so that he could carry out this wish. I myself then wrote two orders for the material desired which might be charged against him, but on that failed to bring them. The answer was, when I investigated the matter, that the bookkeeper couldn't be bo bered.

"I recollect an erysipelas patient who lay three days in the erysipelas ward without a male nurse and then died.

"Those dietlists which hang in the wards are humbugs. They read well to the grand jury, but the poor patients never get any of the articles as are mentioned thereon. Many of the hospital patients are broken-down constitution and they need nourishment and stimulant as much as medicine, but little do they get. The latter is limited to a little rot-gut whiskey. Conrad King was brought in and treated for cancer of the right breast. An operation was performed by Dr. Hodgen, January 14, and the patient was very feeble after it. I ordered milk for her, as she couldn't eat. Dean refused it. I ordered beef tea, and it was refused. He said that she had been there against his wishes, through Dr. Green's influence, and she shouldn't have milk or tea on that account. The case was: She was not a resident of the city. Dr. Holcombe, of No. 1115 Carr street, knew of her, and had her admitted to the hospital for treatment. He applied to Dr. Dean to get her, and was refused. Then he brought her in a cab, and had her remain several days, which Dr. Hodgen procured an order for her admission through the Board of Health. Mrs. Dr. Holcombe came out to see the patient and seeing how sick she was said she would send out something. I after a little chicken soup would do the sick woman a great deal of good. The next time I came and the patient after partaking of a little remarked 'how delightful' it was. Dean came along a few minutes afterwards and seeing the soup, had it removed. I remonstrated, but he was inflexible, saying it was contrary to rule to allow things brought in. All the assistant physicians curse him from the bottoms of their hearts."

A Modern Othello.

Harrison Cook is a colored gentleman and runs a restaurant at Eleventh and Christy avenue. Five months ago he was married. He has not lived happily with his wife, and to-day Harrison was up before Judge Lodge in the Court of Criminal Correction on a charge of assault and battery. It was a plain case and Harrison was fined $5. Mr. Martin, who is conducting a divorce case for Mrs. Cook, prosecuted, and Col. Claiborne defended. Mrs. Cook testified that her husband had vowed time and again to kill her while she was asleep.

NO MORE CALICO.

How the Police Authorities Design to Hoodwink the Public.

The Police Commissioners are repeating the old blunder that suppression of news is suppression of crime. For some time the POST-DISPATCH furnished warnings to the public of the daily crimes and outrages perpetrated. These gave such evidence of the imbecility of the present police management that the authorities became alarmed, particularly as the time was close at hand for the Governor to make two fresh appointments to the Board. If they would not check the crimes they could at least stop the publication of them, and so the order went forth that no more reports of these daily outrages were to be furnished the station-houses.

By the present policy these are kept at headquarters and the great body of the force remain as ignorant of them as the public is. The object is to prevent information of robberies and similar crimes from reaching the press. Of course the result is an apparent change for the better, but a real change for the worse. Citizens art no longer put on their guard; and the chances of recovering plunder or capturing thieves are diminished by the close-mouthed policy.

These reports were furnished to the station houses on manifold paper, known in the department as "calico." They gave description of things stolen and various suspicious circumstances which might help to locate the guilty parties. There is no more "calico" distributed, and the shameful reason is the police authorities are ashamed to have the Governor and the public know what is going on. It is deemed preferable to deteriorate increase rather than expose official incompetency.

In pursuance of this policy, the Commissioners have sent out instructions to the districts that the rule applying to "idlers and loungers" shall be made also applicable to newspaper reporters. They may enter a station house, but not remain there longer than it is necessary to gather details of an item. It is hardly necessary to say that this new regulation is more honored in the breach than in the observance, and so far no Captain or Sergeant has shown such subserviency to the petit insult offered the press as to intimate any intention of enforcing it.

Governor Crittenden has said to a prominent St. Louis gentleman that his appointments to the Board will be made known in a few days and that they will be such as he will have no apologies to make for. It is to be hoped the Governor's intentions may be made good.

The City's Poor.

The police of the various districts have this winter inaugurated a new system of attending to the distribution of supplies to the poor families of the city. Instead of distributing meat, bread, etc., from the various station houses, as has been the custom for several years past, the sergeant in each precinct of each district goes around among the poor and ascertains their wants, and then with money supplied from the poor fund they go to the nearest grocery and obtain what the family must have, and in that way prevent the spending of the money except directly through the hands of the police.

The new way is said to be a decided improvement over the old way, and the poor, in many cases without clothing to keep them warm, are not forced out in the cold winds to go and return with their loads from the station-house. No authentic calculation has yet been made on the amount expended on each family during each week, but it is supposed to not exceed $1 25 per week for each family. At least this is the report from the Fourth District Police Station, Tenth and North Market streets.

The Police Sergeants have been very energetic in the work of looking up and attending the poor families, and in a number of cases have taken money from their own pockets to help the destitute in the terrible trials they are undergoing this winter. The police department supply no coal or wood, and for this the poor depend almost entirely on the Provident Association.

CLOCKS and Silverware at cost for 30 days at Cooper's, 405 N. Fourth street.

A Great Sale of Dry Goods.

Messrs. B. Nugent & Bro. announce, in another column, their great annual clearance sale. This is an occasion which the ladies of St. Louis will find a difficult matter to parallel in the way of cheap and elegant goods. The firm prides itself upon giving value for value, and upon the present occasion it proposes to do much more than this. It will be found that the prices asked for the goods offered are simply unapproachable. This firm has grown from small beginnings to its present great and commanding situation by a simple adherence to a policy of good goods at reasonable rates, which has made them justly popular. The crowds of buyers which throng the store all day long attest the fact that their custom is an immense and valuable one. Buyers would do well to consider carefully the advertisement in another part of this paper, as it will serve as a valuable pointer as to where the most merchandise can be got for the least money.

A Rough Gang.

Last Friday night Mr. William Beckman was knocked down and robbed in his saloon, on the southwest corner of Fourth and Spruce streets, by five men who entered as he was about to close the saloon. The men took his watch, valued at $100, and escaped. The police have learned that the same gang entered Fogarty's saloon, northwest corner of Seventh and Poplar streets. They made several attempts to attract Mr. Fogarty's attention and would doubtless have effected their purpose had not a happy thought struck the proprietor. Just as they went behind the counter a policeman rapped his club in the vicinity and Mr. Fogarty said "There is the police relief." This had the desired effect and the men made good their escape without taking anything. They went from here to Mr. Beckmann's, where they were more successful.

Peace to the Porter.

Alexander Fox, one of the landmarks of the Planters' House, died at 1 o'clock this morning at his home, No. 2628 Gamble avenue. He has been for a great many years the porter at the hotel, and was a man of robust frame and fine physical appearance. The ailment was congestion of the lungs and serious illness only set in Friday night. By the steady attention to business Mr. Fox had acquired enough property to leave his family in comfortable circumstances. He had several daughters, one of whom is the wife of John Howard of the police department. "Aleck" will be missed by the old-time patrons of the Planters'. His steady habits and attention to duty made him a much trusted employe. His acquaintance with the traveling public was something wonderful. He could call by name thousands of the transient guests.

FOR thirty days special bargains in Diamonds and Jewelry at Cooper's.

Court of Criminal Correction.

The charge of petit larceny against James Dwyer was dismissed at costs. James McDaniels had his case of selling liquor without license dismissed on payment of costs.

WHAT'S IN THE SAFE?

The Conundrum Which the Locksmiths are Trying to Solve.

Mr. Chambers' Fun—The Daily Phase in the Times Muddle.

Nothing further developed in the courts this morning with reference to the affairs of the much-mooted Times. Receiver Green has deputies in charge of the tangible property of the Times Building, the type, presses, machinery, safe and office fixtures. The question as to the scope of his authority touching the franchise, good will and the question of publication will be brought up by Trustee Donovan in the course of the day. Depositions will be taken forthwith in behalf of the minority bondholders at the office of J. M. Dickson, before Notary Oldfield, and interesting matters are expected to be developed. As soon as Frank J. Bowman has amended his bill, for which he has three days further, an answer will be filed by the defendants, and the Court promises to take the case up right away, with a view to final disposition of the Times troubles.

A large and interested crowd gathered in the Sheriff's office this morning to watch the operations of the locksmiths employed to break open the safe containing property of the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank. All counsel interested in judgments obtained against that institution were on hand, J. M. Glover, Leo Rassieur, Maurice McKeag and C. D. Rowell.

OPENING THE SAFE.

The safe was brought over from the Times' vault on Saturday evening, and upon the statment of Chambers that it contained $1,600,000 worth of property, a very close guard has been kept over it night and day, deputies sitting up on each side of it during the night. There are numerous misgiving as to the contents being of the purported value and bets were freely offered on the score that it would be found to contain nothing upon which a judgment could be realized. Mr. Chambers persists in his statement of the value contained in the safe and he scared several by saying this morning that there was considerable danger of it exploding. Col. Don Morrison was an interested spectator, and he was told that he could simplify the matter by blowing one of his campaign speeches into the drill hole.

Michael Kinealy, representing Jacob Bittner, a creditor of the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, has given notice that he will apply to the court on Wednesday for the appointment of a receiver. He gave verbal notice upon Sheriff Mason that pending the court's action the property in the safe should not be disturbed.

The safe is taxing the strength and skill of the locksmith. It was furnished by Dodds, McNeale & Co. of Cincinnati, and Mr. Chambers declares that if they succeed in opening it he will bring suit against the makers upon their written guarantee of its burglar-proof qualities.

THE SAFE OPENED.

After several hours of personal labor the locksmith succeeded in forcing open the safe supposed to contain the property of the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank. The door was thrown back at 2 o'clock in the presence of a large crowd who gazed eagerly at the contents as they were handed out to the custody of Sheriff Mason. There were seven heavy cash boxes taken into the Sheriff's private office and three small paper packages. The Sheriff refused to allow any person within the private office during the examination of the contents except those in judgment interest. The first box revealed a package containing seventy-five bonds of the old Times Company.

I HAVE 100 fine gold watches on which I will offer special inducements for thirty days. C. A. Cooper, 405 North Fourth street.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.

A Whole Storefull of Dry Goods Going at Miraculously Low Prices.

If the facts in the case were not visibly expressed by the enormous business which the firm of D. Crawford & Company are transacting, no one would believe that any firm could have risen so fast or so far as these enterprising merchants have done. Not many years ago these gentlemen were doing what was then considered a fine business. By the steady employment of brain, of enterprise, of common sense and of printers' ink, they have built up a colossal trade which is a monument to the success which invariably attends merit. There is no special need for calling the attention of the public to the immense retail dry goods business done by D. Crawford & Company. Any person who has lived forty-eight hours in this city is aware of their position in the trade, but the fact is that they have overflowed their present large quarters and have been compelled by the stress of trade to prepare for building a great addition to their store. After a long series of negotiations, attended with much trouble and delay, Mr. Crawford has succeeded in securing long leases upon all the stores along Fifth street from the present establishment all the way up to Koppelman's furniture store. These will be immediately pulled down and in their place will be built a mammoth dry goods palace which will surpass anything of the kind in the West. To make the necessary additions the southern wall of the present store will have to be removed, and for this reason D. Crawford & Co. feel themselves compelled to sacrifice an enormous quantity of goods in order to make room in their store. On another page will be found the facts and figures of this sale, and no better testimony could be given of the enormous success which has attended this store. Probably such another opportunity to buy good goods at unapproachable prices will never again be afforded to the people of St. Louis. Everything imaginable in fancy and staple dry goods, millinery, suits, shoes, house furnishing goods and the whole cyclopedia of articles kept in the store are offered at about fifty per cent. of their cost price. If you have anything to buy in these lines, here is an opportunity which you absolutely cannot afford to let go by.

FOR 30 days special inducements will be offered in diamonds at C. A. Cooper's, 405 N. Fourth street.

ATTEND the great sale of diamonds and jewelry at Cooper's for the next thirty days.

A Wife's Homestead Rights.

Judge Thayer this morning rendered an important decision in an ejectment suit brought by Charles Stamm, a divorced husband, against his former wife, Henrietta. The defense in this case is well taken, says the court. It was held in the case Blandy vs. Asher that if the husband abandoned the wife and she thereafter made a statutory claim to the homestead, she thereby acquired a homestead right against the husband and his voluntary or involuntary aliance.

Also that a divorce subsequently obtained did not alter her status or impair her homestead right acquired by virtue of the abandonment and statutory claim. That case establishes beyond all controversy that the defendant could not be ousted from possession of the homestead by an execution creditor or vendee of the husband. It is the husband himself in the present case who is seeking to eject the wife from the homestead. If no divorce had been obtained subsequent to the abandonment the husband might unquestionably return to the homestead and resume his place as head of the family, but certainly he cannot eject the wife therefrom.

Does the fact that she has obtained a divorce for his misdeeds enable him to return and eject her from the homestead? It seems to me to follow clearly from the decision above quoted that the husband has no such power. The courts say pointedly that the divorce does not alter her status; that by filing her claim that homestead right became fixed and absolute as against the husband. If the husband cannot convey the premises so as to enable his alienee to oust the wife from possession, it is difficult to understand how the divorced husband can himself deprive the wife and family of the homestead right. Though the conclusion reached is at variance with my own preconceived ideas, it seems to have the sanction of authority. Judgment for the defendant.

SILVERWARE sold low at Cooper's for thirty days.

A Novel New Year's Card.

A very unique and happy New Year's card has been received by a St. Louis firm from one of their correspondents in the South. The card is in the form of a bank draft, engraved neatly upon paper usually in use for drafts, banking exchange paper, etc., and is drawn up as follows:

365 H. D.

ATLANTA, GA., January 1, 1881.

On Demand,

Please bestow upon Messrs. C. P. Burr & Co. Three Hundred and Sixty-five Happy Days, value received in kindness, and charge same to account of

JNO. M. CLARK'S SONS.

To the Goddess of Fortune,
Bank of Felicity.

At the end of the note is the space for the stamp, around which is the following: "Bank of Felicity"—"Capital unlimited"—"Secured by the bonds of Friendship."

FOR thirty days diamonds at cost at C. A. Cooper's, 405 N. Fourth street.

The Cold on 'Change.

If any one wished to find out really how cold it was to-day, all that was necessary was to visit the Merchants' Exchange hall. With no steam turned on all day Sunday, nor before 9 o'clock this morning, the great hall was as cold and cheerless as all out-doors. Ice thick enough to bear the weight of a man was in the fountain basin, and a skating rink was improvised by some of the "boys." Few of the members could do without their overcoats, and even then they were chilled and grumbling. If the new board is going in for reform, they can first turn their attention toward having the hall properly heated.

FOR thirty days I will sell watches and jewelry at cost. C. A. Cooper, 405 North Fourth street.

The Davidson Directory.

The appeal bonds in the case of the Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company were at length perfected this morning in Judge Lindley's court. The signatures upon each bond are Wm. F. Davidson, Henry Lowrey, Peter Conrad and B. Lehman. The respective amounts of the bonds are as follows: $48,000, $4,000, $7,900, $3,750, $7,800.

CLOCKS at cost for thirty days at Cooper's.

First District Police Court.

A baker's dozen of cases were docketed in this court to-day. George Sheppard was fined $500 for associating with thieves. Cases against Theo. Cosgrove, Thomas Elmore, Dennis Kelly and Frank Stratton were dismissed. Nellie Smith, a disorderly woman, was fined $10.

THIS morning in the Second District Police Court Anderson Smith, colored, was fined $100 for gambling. Smith was in a place on Christy avenue, near Eighth street, and was engaged in throwing dice in a game known to the gambling fraternity as "craps." He was caught at the work and there was a clear case against him.

St. Jacobs Oil.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, GOUT, SORENESS OF THE CHEST, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS AND SPRAINS, FROSTED FEET AND EARS, BURNS AND SCALDS, General Bodily Pains, TOOTH, EAR AND HEADACHE, AND ALL OTHER PAINS AND ACHES.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a SAFE, CURE, SIMPLE and CHEAP External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 CENTS, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

DIRECTIONS IN ELEVEN LANGUAGES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

PARTITION SALE.—By virtue of a decree and order of sale made by the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, in the case of Caroline Louise Hoffmann et al., plaintiffs, against William Biel and others, defendants (file No. 54,115), the undersigned, Special Commissioner will, on

SATURDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

beginning at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, at the east front of the Court-house, sell, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the property described in said decree and order, as follows: Lot 7 in block 1091 of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, fronting twenty-five feet on the north side of St. Louis avenue, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, and on which is now situate

HOUSE NO. 2317 ST. LOUIS AVENUE.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance in one and two years from the day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by a deed of trust on the property sold and notes bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum. Purchaser to have the privilege of paying all cash.

JOHN GRETHER,
Special Commissioner.
GRETHER & BOECK,
Agents, 207 North Eighth street.
76W

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D., New York City.

Prices Reduced on Dress Goods.

Fancy Brocades from $1 25 to 75c.
Fancy Brocades from $1 to 50c.
Fancy Brocades from 75c to 50c.
Fancy Brocades from 50c to 25c.
Flannel Suitings from 20c to 12 1-2c.
Flannel Suitings, from 25c to 12 1-2c.

Prices Reduced on Children's Hosiery.

A lot of Fancy Cotton, Merino and Wool Hose, all sizes, reduced to 12 1-2c; some of them are worth 25c to 35c.

REDUCED.

Red Twill Flannels from 65c to 50c.
White Wool Flannels from 65c to 50c.
Diagonal Cloakings from $3 to $2.
Blankets to $3, $4, $5, $6.
Comfortables $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2.

REDUCED.

Ladies' solid colored Hose, from 65c to 50c.
Children's fancy striped Hose, to 25c.
Ladies' Kid Gloves, from $1 to 50c.
Flannel Dress Suitings, from 25c to 12 1-2c.
English Fancy Suitings, from 25c to 12 1-2c.
All-Wool Colored Momie Suitings, $1 25 to $1.
All-Wool Colored Momie Suitings, $1 to 90c.
All-Wool Colored Momie Suitings, 75c to 65c.
All-Wool Colored Momie Suitings, 65c to 50c.
India Col'd Cashmeres, $1 to 75c.
India Col'd Cashmeres, 75c to 65c.
All-Wool Cashmeres, 50c.
All-Wool Black Cashmeres, to 50c, 65c, 75c and $1.
Children's Cloaks, from $2 to $1.
Children's Cloaks, from $3 to $1 50.
Ladies' Dolmans, Ulsters and Jackets, all reduced in price.

We shall each day, from this date forward, offer some bargains in different departments, at largely REDUCED prices, to clear out as many goods as possible before inventory, February 1. Ladies will do well to note this fact and watch our daily reductions.

H. D. Mann & Co

417 and 419 N. FOURTH ST.

THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION
OF THE
WESTERN POULTRY CLUB
OF
Poultry, Pigeons, Dogs, Rabbits, Canaries, and Other Pet Stock

Will be held at Armory Hall, St. Louis, Mo., January 12 to 19, 1881.

Admission, 25 cents; children, 15 cents.

Oxford's Glass Hen hatching chicks by the thousands, on exhibition daily.

Prize List Can Be Had at Hall.

Life Association of America

Notice to Policy-Holders and Claimants.

NOTICE is hereby given that all objections to allowances on policies which have been filed with the Superintendent of Insurance since the 4th day of September, 1880, and referred to me as Commissioner, and all claims and policies not heretofore considered and finally passed upon by me as such Commissioner, and also the claims of William J. Assmann, the City of Cape Girardeau, J. F. Baier, P. H. Meyer, C. A. Palmer, L. D. Haymond, E. S. Hodgson, Wm. Dill, A. S. W. Goodwin, Wm. A. Ross, will be heard before me on the 11th day of January, 1881, at 711 Market street, Masonic Hall, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., and thereafter from day to day between the same hours, so long as may be necessary for the hearing of the same, at which time any claimant interested may attend and be heard.

B. GRATZ BROWN,
Commissioner.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

BUSINESS—A party with $1,000 to $1,500 cash can get half-interest in a paying cash business, realizing yearly $4,000 to $5,000; no risk. With real name address, appointing interview, X, this office.

WANTED—A lady between 25 and 35, with $500 and upwards, to take an interest in a paying business, with a view to matrimony. Reference given and required. Address Guss Hyde, this office.

WILL pay $100 monthly to any one who can put $100 to $250 into a paying business. Apply to Contractor, 932 N. Eighth st., up stairs.

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the matter of W. W. Heaps, complainant.
Justice Court, J. M. Young, Esq.—Proceedings to enforce stablekeeper's lien.

And now on this day comes the complainant in the above proceeding, and it appearing to the Justice from the statement, account and affidavit filed herein that the same is a proceeding to enforce complainant's lien as the keeper of a livery and boarding stable against certain property described in said statement to-wit: one certain bay horse, sixteen hands high, blind in both eyes and ten or eleven years old, one stake cart or truck, two wheels, and one set of old cart harness, and it further appearing from said statement and affidavit that the name and residence of the owner or claimant of said property is unknown to complainant and that service of process cannot be had upon said owner; now, therefore it is hereby ordered by the Justice that said complainant give notice to such unknown owner of said property by publication for three successive days in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a daily newspaper published in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, notifying such unknown owner or claimant of the filing of said statement, account and affidavit by complainant to enforce such lien against said property, and that unless such unknown owner or claimant appear before said Justice at his office, No. 421 Chestnut street, in said city and State, on the 20th day of January, 1881, at the hour of 9 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, judgment will be rendered in favor of said complainant and said property will be sold to satisfy said claim specified in said account filed together with the costs of these proceedings.

JOHN M. YOUNG.
Justice of the Peace.

J. P. VASTINE, Attorney for Complainant.
St. Louis, January 5, 1881. 48W

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, December Term, 1880.

Friday, December 10, 1880.

Eugene H. Lewis, John S. Lewis, George H. Lewis, Mary C. Lewis, Josephine E. S. McKee, John McKee, her husband, Mary Graham, Syrena Graham, and James Tadssig, plaintiffs.
vs.
Macue Graham, Josephine Graham, and James Graham, minors, John P. Lewis, guardian of Macue, Josephine and James Graham, Taylor G. Lewis, and John S. Lewis, guardian of Taylor G. Lewis.

Now come the plaintiffs, by their attorney, and file an additional affidavit herein, from which it appears that all of the defendants are non residents of the State; wherefore on motion of said plaintiffs, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of partition of the following described property, to-wit: Certain lots and parcels of land lying in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered twenty two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven, and thirty-eight, of block twenty-nine hundred and ninety-five (2995) of the city of St. Louis, being part of the subdivision of lot 16, survey number two north of the River Des Peres, heretofore made by the city of Carondelet, a part whereof is recorded in the Recorder's Office of St. Louis county, Missouri, in book of plats No. 6, on page 18, said lots having a front on Ninth street in South St. Louis of four hundred and thirty-seven feet six inches (437 6-12) by a depth of one hundred and eleven feet and six inches (111 6-12) more or less, to an alley fifteen feet wide, and being bounded westwardly by said Ninth street, southwardly by Loughborough avenue, eastwardly by said alley, and northwardly by lot thirty-nine (39) in said block.

And unless they appear at the term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 10th day of December, 1880.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

CHAS. S. TAPSSIG, Attorney 33R

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

Joseph Weber, plaintiff,
vs.
W. H. Edwards et al., defendants.

Before Jacob Von Gerichten, a Justice of the Peace within and for the city of St. Louis, Missouri.

Now on this 24th day of December, 1880, it appearing from the affidavit filed with the petition in this cause that the defendants Samuel Spencer, Hamilton R. Searles, Samuel T. Williams and Daniel C. Spencer are non residents of the city of St. Louis and of the State of Missouri, and it further appearing to the satisfaction of the Justice that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on said defendants, on motion of plaintiff it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them and others before Jacob Von Gerichten, a Justice of the Peace, within and for the Fourth District of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, the general nature and object of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of thirty-three 79-100 dollars, with interest from the 25th day of August, 1879, at the rate of 15 per cent per annum and costs against the following described real estate, being, lying and situate in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot number twenty (20) in Magnire's addition to said city, being in city block 1217, having a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the south side of Farrar street by a depth of ninety-three (93) feet, bounded north by Farrar street, east by Murdock & Dickson's assignee, south by an alley and west by Bredecke, being the amount due on a special tax bill dated August 25th, 1879, for street improvements assessed against said lot; and unless they be and appear before said Justice at his office in the city of St. Louis, No. 710 South Fourth street, in the Fourth District of said city, on

FRIDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF JANUARY, 1881, at the hour of 9 o'clock in the forenoon of said day and defend said suit, judgment will be rendered against them and against the said property, charged with the lien of said tax bill, by default. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand in said city this 24th day of December, 1880.

JACOB VON GERICHTEN,
Justice of the Peace.
99V

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Monday, November 22, 1880.

Louisa A. Smith
vs.
William J. Smith.

It appearing from the affidavit attached to the petition herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and that the ordinary process of law can not be served upon him, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant on the ground of desertion, failure to support plaintiff, and without cause writing letters accusing plaintiff of adultery.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 27th day of November, 1880.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL,
45R Clerk.

Administrators' Notices.

ESTATE of Louis Cafferata, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

LOUIS CAFFERATA,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 14th day of December, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 23d day of December, 1880.

FRANK A. CAFFERATA,
Administrator of the estate of Louis Cafferata, deceased. 94V

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

WILLIAM H. HART,

deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

JAMES A. GREGORY,
Administrator of William H. Hart, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., December 24, 1880. 94V

GUARDIAN'S SALE OF STOCKS.—By order of the St. Louis Probate Court, I will at 12 o'clock noon Thursday, the 13th day of January, A. D. 1881, at the east front door of the Court house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the following stocks belonging to the estate of Adelaide Wermerich, to-wit: 1 share Western Stove Manufacturing stock, 2 shares Maguire Market stock, 3 shares Twelfth Ward Saving Association, 2 shares Tenth Ward Savings Association.

Terms—Cash. FRANCIS SOHL,
70W Guardian.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to creditors of Munich & Kerner that on the 17th day of January, 1881, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, I shall apply to the Circuit Court of city of St. Louis for a discharge from my trust as assignee of the firm of Munich & Kerner.

ELIAS TILLOTSON,
Assignee.
St. Louis, Dec. 3, 1880. 71Q

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

111 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

JOSEPH PULITZER,

PROPRIETOR.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE CITY

(Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.)

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
One month (delivered by carrier)	85
By the week (delivered by carrier)	20

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

Specimen numbers sent free on application.

Money may be sent at our risk by Post-office order, draft, registered letter or in postage stamps.

Correspondence and news are always desired, but letters must be brief and must have the genuine name of the author to be considered.

Postmasters and agents may retain ten per cent of all subscriptions at above rates.

Terms—Cash, invariably in advance.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed,

POST-DISPATCH,
111 North Fifth Street.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Grand English Opera.
OLYMPIC—Minnie Palmer.
POPE'S—Big Four Minstrels.

The POST-DISPATCH has much the largest BONA FIDE circulation ever attained by any afternoon paper in St. Louis; it has a larger city circulation than any morning paper in St. Louis (except one); its receipts for circulation by carriers are ten times as large, and it sells twenty times as many papers on the streets, by newsboys, as all other afternoon publications combined.

A GREAT amount of telegraphic and local news of the day will be found upon our inside pages. The true inwardness of the POST-DISPATCH, however, is always worthy of respectful consideration.

IT seems to be absolutely settled that Blaine will be Garfield's Secretary of State.

KULJA is giving China a great deal of trouble. This is a very different kind of culcha from that pervading the æsthetic length of Boston.

THERE has been another serious split in the ranks of the Carlists. If this thing continues there will soon be but one Carlist left—Don Carlos himself.

BETWEEN Vennor and Tice and the Signal Service the weather seems to have come to the ground. The present Manitoban seems to be the result of too many prophets spoiling the climate.

THE Fire Department is to be congratulated on the fact that not a single fireman was killed at the blaze on Broadway last night. The fact ought to be recorded on brass and preserved by the department.

THE ninth census shows that 45,000,000 eggs are consumed daily in the United States. It would be quite interesting to multiply this with the number of days to arrive at the total for the year—but our space is too limited to-day.

THE usual circus was enacted at the Democratic Central Committee's rooms Saturday night. The members of the committee may denounce the Armory Hall meeting as often and as acridly as they see fit, but if they have any political sense at all they must see that they are quarreling with their own bread and butter. All that these distinguished patriots are warring for is office, and office can only come with Democratic success. As long as they continue to play their fantastic tricks before the voters of this city Democratic success is simply impossible. It only can be attained by their withdrawal from the stage.

THE POST-DISPATCH to-day presents to the consideration of the people of St. Louis a careful and unexaggerated statement of the conditions of the low "Variety Theaters." These hot-beds of vice are nightly doing more to ruin the youth of this city than all the other evil influences of the town combined. There is nothing in them which is not vulgar, impure and criminal. They are man-traps baited with harlots and rot-gut whisky and they appeal irresistibly to youth and inexperience learning the world. That they are conducted in this open and shameless manner need be no cause for surprise, because the function of the police of this city has narrowed down to a vanishing point, and no one can say what they should or should not do. In one of these dens a reporter counted over five hundred boys, all of them earnest and conscientious students in this college of crime, many of them prepared some day to graduate into the penitentiary or the Insane Asylum. All of these immoral and brutal shows are running under license. The proper authorities have seen fit, after, of course, proper inquiry, to grant them leaves to do their business. It seems to us that the protection afforded by the laws to the law-abiding people of St. Louis, and to their children, is becoming very like a farce.

DEEPENING THE RIVER.

The Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis has sent a resident committee on to Washington in the interest of the Mississippi River Commission, and has announced that it will send on a representative delegation of leading merchants when the consideration of the harbor and river improvements bill is taken up. It is known that the great tows along the river are not acting in thorough concert upon the question of river improvement, and the question is one which requires considerable delicacy in the handling that great benefits may follow its solution. St. Paul and the upper river towns seem to be committed to the "reservoir plan," and they are pressing their peculiar ideas upon Congress with a vigor which will probably have an effect. The Mississippi River Commission, a body appointed by the Government, has decided upon the "jetty plan," and it is now for Congress to decide which course it will pursue. The jetty plan has proved itself successful by the only crucial test, which is success. The reservoir scheme implies the spending of a great deal of money upon an idea which may improve the river and which may not. Briefly stated, the difference between the two plans is just this—the jetties will certainly deepen the channel of the river; the reservoirs will certainly fill the pockets of the people living along the river bank. The question then is, which of these two things it is that Congress wishes to do? As far as St. Louis is concerned river improvement has become a matter of vital necessity. The great and growing volume of her business must travel to the sea along this natural highway, and until this highway is made traversable she cannot take her proper place as the metropolis of the valley. Until this highway is traversable the millions of dollars sunk in the jetties at the mouth of the river are so much wasted money. It is to our interest that Congress should not fool away one dollar of money in experiments, for every dollar that we can get from Congress will be needed for the actual deepening of the river. It may be a good thing for the people of Minnesota and Wisconsin to have plenty of funds, but the country at large cannot afford this. The representation in Congress from the Valley States must see that the actual deepening of the river is the only scheme upon which harmony of action can be secured, and the sooner they combine for this the better it will be for their constituencies.

The Ice Bridge at Montreal.

From the Montreal Witness, Dec. 31.

The ice bridge has formed, and this morning seemed strong enough for any weight. The packing of the ice has given a thickness in some places of seven or eight feet, but the average thickness may be set down at two feet six inches, though the roadways will be much thicker than that. The method of road-making is very simple, and in frosty weather is very easy. The track having been marked with small bushes, the rough surface is hewn down and ice broken into fragments. Upon these are poured pails of water, so that but a few seconds suffice to give the sleighs a solid road-bed, frozen as hard as the foundation. City Surveyor Ansley has taken steps to have the work commenced to-morrow. There will be two roads to Longueuil, one rounding the corner of Ile Ronde and the other passing the eastern end of St. Helen's Island. The city pays half the cost of maintaining the lower road, while it constructs and maintains one-half of the upper road. The Laprairie road, which passes beneath the piers of Victoria bridge, is located and constructed by the Laprairie authorities, the city of Montreal paying one-half the cost. The St. Lambert road is constructed and maintained jointly by the city and St. Lambert, each paying one-half the cost of maintenance. The iron road or the ice-bridge railway is a much more difficult and expensive affair. Workmen began yesterday to prepare the ice for laying down the railway track between Hochelaga and Longueuil. The first work is to thoroughly level the surface, and for this purpose gangs of men are at work to-day with axes, scrapers, and rollers, removing every inequality which may interfere with the perfect level resting of the timbers. The company do not intend to lay down the track itself before Monday, in order that the ice may attain ample thickness to insure safety. This once guaranteed, a few hours will do the rest.

The Magnitude of Texas.

From the New York Sun.

Texas, with an area of more than 274,000 square miles, has a great variety of soils, but until recently but little has been known of the country between the Brazos and Rio Grande and north of the thirty-first parallel of latitude. Formerly it embraced the hunting grounds of the Apaches and Comanches. The wild horse, the buffalo, antelope, bear, deer and turkey feasted and fattened upon the rich grasses, and were found in vast numbers. When the Fort Yuma stage line was started, and forts were located and occupied, adventurous stock men established ranches. Then the superiority of this vast area was manifest as a grass-producing and cattle-grazing district. The grasses were vastly better and the water more abundant and lasting than in most of the other parts of the State. When in 1868 it became known that the Pacific Railway Company was arranging to push their road to a speedy completion, enterprising grangers began their encroachments upon the stock ranches. They found the land most sightly to the eye. The wheat, corn, cotton, oats, rye, barley, millet and vegetables yielded far better crops than they had anticipated, and in 1879, when drouth had caused the great grain and cotton fields of South and Central Texas to wither and dwindle away, they, with poor tillage, raised fair crops; the rain fell in season, the grass grew and the country that had been deemed worthless as arable land soon became known as the best in the State. This knowledge was extended, the section is rapidly filling up, and this year's crop far exceeds that of 1879.

Mrs. Galley and Mrs. Ellis, of Hanover, Ohio, were crossing the B. & O. track Saturday afternoon in a sleigh, when a train dashed out of a cutting and mangled them beyond recognition.

THE ROAD TO RUIN

Visits to the Variety Dens of St. Louis on a Sunday Night.

Nearly a Thousand Boys Traveling the Highway to Hell on the Sabbath.

Scenes of Vice, Indecency, Profanity and Blasphemy.

How the Youth and Men of a Great City are Tempted.

The Harlots, Thugs and Thieves Who Entice and Deprave Them.

Four Schools of Sin Running at Full Blast Day and Night.

Vile Holes that the Police Complacently Tolerate.

The theatrical is second only to the theological in range. You pay your money and you take your choice in either. The field is a big one from universal salvation to eternal damnation, but the preachers scatter all over it. So too the Thespian stage has developed gradations without number until the playgoer can select according to individual taste anything from representations of the Passion to the can-can. In this latter-day laxity the man who undertakes to survey a rigid, clearly defined boundary in religion, on one side of which is Heaven and on the other hell, and asks others to accept it, is marked down as a bigot and a fanatic. And the critic, too, who draws the line between the legitimate and the illegitimate in recreation, and bids the world accept it, claims a censorship which is not yielded by public opinion and gets laughed at for his pains. There are theaters and there are theaters. They are all owned and managed by men who never gave an hour's consecutive thought to the problem of the moral tendency of the stage. One theater is run to catch the dollars and another to capture the dimes. The first class receives a good deal of criticism more or less healthy from the newspapers. The other class occupies a peculiar sort of position. The newspapers ignore it for the most part, especially if any advertising patronage comes out of it. Occasionally there are references to this or that "low variety dive," but as a general thing little is known or thought of these cheap play-houses.

A week ago the POST-DISPATCH laid before its readers graphic descriptions of the gambling-houses now running in the city. These were the results of personal visits made by the reporters to the several houses. The object was to place before the public complete and accurate information respecting these institutions, about which so little is known except to those who frequent them. The police authorities found food for thought in the sketches, and the Judge of the Criminal Court drew some deduction which he embodied in a charge to the grand jury. The information, it is believed, was not only interesting but likewise of some worth *pro bono publico*. To-day this paper presents a series of sketches of the cheap theaters of the city. As in the case just mentioned, they are drawn faithfully and are the result of Sunday night sacrifices by the reportorial corps. Abuses and vicious tendencies are pointed out, but the POST-DISPATCH does not play the part of the purist so far as to enter into wholesale condemnation of cheap play houses. The sketches will be found to be descriptive rather than denunciatory.

It may be said in a general way that the shows are not so bad in some respects as they used to be. There was a time not many long years ago when they pandered to pruriency in the worst possible form. This feature became so outrageous that the existing Board of Commissioners, all grave and astute men, devoted much thought to the subject. The line of argument and the reasoning by which conclusions were reached would be interesting, but only results are known. After much serious consideration the board promulgated an unofficial order which was made known to the stage managers. It was that the feminine apparel might be elevated above the knee to give free play to the limbs, but suggestive exhibitions of the thighs would be considered sufficient grounds for arrest. Of course this did not apply to the danseuse and the girl on the trapeze, but where the nether drapery was worn at all the elevation must be so limited. The chaste Diana showed her knee, and so might Mlle. Frailty in the imported Garden Mabille, but more than this was strictly prohibited.

The ukase of the police board is still in moral force at these places, and more of the female form divine can usually be seen on the bill boards than on the stage since the order went forth. There is a way of making up for this, however, with suggestive contortions and expressive leers, which most of the professional young women on the low variety stage know how to affect.

One of the worst things that can be said about these houses is that the cheapness of the admission throws open the doors to a juvenile element. If men seek such recreation the settlement is between themselves and their moral natures. Society, however, owes a duty of preservation and protection to the rising generation—which is violated in allowing the youth to patronize these shows. "Where is my boy to-night?" is a question that could be answered by the doorkeepers of the St. Louis variety theaters for about twenty-five hundred mothers nightly.

Of the character of the playing and players there is not much to be said. When it is nothing detrimental to the most brilliant star of the season that she is mademoiselle and mother at the same time, what business has the public with the morals of the variety actress? Nothing, unless it be that it is harder to divest the artistic of the personal in the latter case than in the former. That is probably the case, for a good-sized calf and plump bust are generally conceded to avail a variety vocalist more than vocal excellence. She may be husky, but if she is huge she will get an enthusiastic encore. She knows what her charms are and displays them; if the result is to inflame the callow passion, so much the better for the encore will be the more energetic.

The matter of the morals of this class of people may be laid aside like Bernhardt's with the simple remark that the less said about them the better. Of their playing it may be said that a considerable portion of the ordinary programme is no more open to objection than what is presented on the stage of the so-called first class theaters. There is the same extravagance in burnt cork, the ballet, the ballads, the song and dance and the character acting, with, of course, a lower degree of merit. To be sure one gets the slang of the street at the variety, but then in these latter days he has to take large doses of the slang of the parlor at the higher-toned temple of Thespis. It is in the dramas these cheap houses produce that one of the most objectionable features is to be found. All that can be said about the pernicious effects upon the juvenile mind of the cheap sensational stories applies tenfold more to the blood and thunder plays presented at these varieties. Without at least one, of impossible plot, with murder, robbery, seduction and all the crimes in the decalogue crowded in, the night's performance is not complete. There must be shooting and cutting in every act, heroes and heroines, desperadoes and daredevilry generally. The plot must be thrilling, and the dialogue profane and slangy.

Nothing speaks more condemnatory for these houses than the localities they seem naturally to seek. There is scarcely one of them that is not in the center or outskirts of a neighborhood of brothels. Rarely does a virtuous women cross the threshold of one of them. Located as they are, they are looked upon as a reproach by property holders and the yearly renewal of the saloon license, without which any one of them would soon close its doors, is the occasion for a bitter contest.

When anxious parents come to the police with the story of a missing daughter, they search the brothels. If it is a boy who was wandered from the roof tree, they look for him around the portals of the varieties.

The Globe.

Facilis est descensus averni. The Globe Theater is not hard to find. Midway between Sixth and Seventh on the south side of Morgan it rears its dingy front. There is a balcony where, amid flaming gas jets, the orchestra plays and a great transparency projects well out into the street to catch the eye. In the glare of light the place loses some of the "dead-fall" look which belongs to it in daylight. Just across the threshold is the box-office, well so called, a cold-looking cuddy-hole. The reporter, following the example of the inflowing tide of humanity, thrusts his silver through a pigeon-hole and receives from the blue fingers of a pock-marked female in faded black a discolored yellow pasteboard bearing the printing:

"THE WIDEAWAKES."
ADMIT ONE.

It is ten steps to the parquette doors, beside which sits the Cerebus. As he passes in the reporter notes the fact that the tide of humanity splits, two-thirds of it going up a staircase on the right. This leads to the "tier" the ten and fifteen cent divisions. The further fact is noted that nineteen out of twenty who go up the stairs are boys of twelve, ten, and eight years. Yes, and there are baby faces among them scarcely beyond the kindergarten age.

"Cheap and nasty" is the mental reflection after the first glance around the interior, while the ostrils choke and the lungs positively refuse to take in at first the foul atmosphere. The auditorium has been made by tearing out the interior of an ordinary store. On both sides, from end to end, are tight brick walls. Not a breath of fresh air enters save when the swinging doors part to let in some new comer. In the haze of tobacco smoke, for every other man and boy is pulling at the weed, the lights look dim. At the further end is the stage, towards which the floor dips sharply. The architect has made the most of his possibilities. The stage, which would be thirty feet if allowed the whole width of the house, is cramped to give room for flies behind and boxes in front, the latter tapering back to the wall so as not to interfere with the view from the parquette. The seats rise with a sharper grade in the floor and the view of the fifteen foot of stage front is good. Along two sides of the hall and across the back is the "tier," a wide gallery, and it is packed with boys. Sunday is a big day with the Globe, and the youngsters are well enough posted to know that the early bird catches the best seat. With hats on and cigars in mouth they are waiting for the curtain to go up and meantime recognizing acquaintances below with shouts and cat calls. Ribaldry and profanity are mingled and the babel of shrill voices is deafening. Who are they, boot-blacks, the gutter gamins and such? Not by any means. They are boys with Sunday clothes, clean shirts and white collars, whose fathers and mothers haven't the remotest idea that their sons have ever seen the inside of such a place. The tier comes within reach of boyish finances, and there they are three hundred and fifty of those packed in like sardines, bending forward over the balustrade, their faces strained with expectation and their mouths letting out the foulest of conversation.

Down stairs an older element predominates. It isn't an ill dressed crowd but one in which shabbiness prevails. There is a strong sprinkling of young clerks, a few laboring men and here and there a knot of the heavy-jawed short-haired, smooth-faced fraternity, who talk about "the gang," want to know "what the racket" is and if "you get on to it." Dissipation is written all over the face, form and habiliments of these. The Globe Theater can't hurt them. They are the ulcers of humanity, rotten to the core, and the boys above look down admiringly on them and think how fine it is to be a sport. At the front of the parquette is a saloon with wide open doors, and waiters in shirt-sleeves dash back and forth with liquid. Ten minutes' inhalation of the pungent, poison-ladened atmosphere will start a fever in the most sluggish veins, and then it is drink, drink, till the curtain drops, and with brain on fire and the glare of excitement in the eyes the victims, old and young, stagger forth, nature burdened with a load it takes hours to get rid of.

Save a few orchestra chairs, which command a higher figure, every seat in the house is occupied, and groups of brazen-faced women peer out of the boxes. A wench in the tier above creates a momentary diversion by leaning far over the balustrade and igniting a taper at the chandelier. The boys yell with delight as the woman composedly lights a cigarette and puffs away.

At last the orchestra, which makes music as the Irishman did, "by main be Jabbers," grinds out the closing bars of the overture and the call-bell tinkles. As the curtain goes up every hat is removed, for the Globe has its etiquette enforced by strong-armed bouncers. The storm of oaths and yells in the gallery gradually subsides in obedience to stentorian yells of silence, and the performance opens.

The tone of the Globe performance has been elevated somewhat since the burning of the Comique. Capt. Decker feels that his sphere has been enlarged. He wears a new silk hat. He is a little more round-shouldered under the increased responsibility as a purveyor to the play-goers. He catches some of the combinations which used to go to the Comique. Recently Matt Morgan's living statuary posed on the Globe stage. Later still Wood & White's Electric Congress and Lillie Hall's Burlesque Troupe furnished the attraction, and now Johnny Herring, who makes two or three of Alice Oates in breeches, is presenting "her new play in three acts, written expressly for her, abounding in sterling and effective situations, astounding effects, with humor and pathos, entitled 'Little Buckshot.'" This by way of interlude.

As the curtain rises Captain—always Captain Decker, on the bills and in conversation, though why nobody knows—looms up in the saloon entrance, and a satisfied look follows the inspection of the house. The programme which follows is the olio, for the drama is saved to the last. That keeps the crowd in the house and means big sales of beer.

Two young girls of fifteen or thereabouts appear and do a pleasing companion dance, the notable feature about which is the exceeding scantiness of the tunics they were, barely covering the hips. Their limbs are shapely, the tights are clean, and so they are recalled.

Then "the serio-comic empress," as big as the two "sisters" who preceded, comes on, being greeted with an outburst from the orchestra chairs. She wears a very short dress of light green silk trimmed with swansdown, with arms bared to the shoulders. Among various "serio-comic" things she does before the boys will part with her is a refrain running like this:

"Oh, don't make love to these girls you see;
Think before you begin it,
For they'll only give you the hearty laugh
And tell you there is nothing in it."

She asks if they "catch on to it," and the shout that comes back intimates that they do. Then she singles out a white-headed old vagabond in an orchestra chair, and, directing the attention of the audience to him, sings several lines roguishly referring to his weakness for the sex.

"The Great Fostelle," a blonde young man, in an elaborate feminine toilette, imitates the affectation of the modern belle, sings a song or two, and fires off some blood-curdling jokes. For example, he makes the belle say the men all call her "my dear," which she can't understand, for she never staggers and don't belong to the elks. After some more of this "the great Fostelle" escapes with his life and the best thing of the evening is given in the shape of an acrobatic performance by Everett and Daly. They show marvelous suppleness in their joints and do some extraordinary high kicking.

There is more of the same sort, and finally about ten o'clock the drama is reached, and for about an hour and a half the fortunes of Little Buckshot are followed. The programme is not crowded, and at intervals there are waits, during which the bar is liberally patronized, and no end of gossip can be heard. On the left the reporter hears a printer expatiating on the omnipotence of the trades unions, and telling how that influence broke down the St. Louis Times, giving no credit whatever to Judge Lindley and Frank J. Bowman. In front one man is telling his companion that his boss has bet somebody Mayor Overstolz will get every ward in the Third District in the Democratic convention.

The other man thinks the Mayor won't get the Fourth Ward, and offers to back his opinion. This starts quite a lively discussion, for the Globe is one of the places where they "whoop up the boys" about election time, and Captain Decker is a power at the primaries. Indeed, his influence is recognized even after the election. Nine out of ten of the people in the block are said to have protested against the renewal of his liquor license the last time. The police added all their influence, and Commissioner Armstrong visited the place to be able to speak from his own observation. Nevertheless Captain Decker got his license.

As has been observed already, Sunday is a very busy day with Decker. What with rehearsal in the morning, the matinee in the afternoon and the evening performance, the drain on the bar is heavy and the profits correspondingly large. He used to work up custom by putting an orchestra to work on the balcony about the time people were going home from church Sunday noon, but the police told him six days he might toot all he pleased, but on the seventh he must give his horns a rest, on the outside, at least.

The police generally are agreed in saying Decker's place isn't as bad as it used to be. The principal objections they make are that its influence is demoralizing upon boys and that it furnishes a rallying place for bad characters. There was a time when the boxes and wine room furnished a kind of mart for the meretricious. Lewd women came there to meet the patrons of the theater and make assignations. There was "stock" which never appeared before the footlights. The management has braced up to some degree and these things are not carried on in such a public and outrageous manner. There is a wine room, but nothing more is permitted in it than a casual conversation and clink of glasses.

It may seem a little odd but, Decker is very proud of the reforms he has made. He is looking forward to the time when he will have a new and bigger building. As regards the juvenile patrons, he admits that his place isn't exactly a mission Sunday-school, but thinks the five hundred and thirty youngsters who were in attendance yesterday might find a worse place. Perhaps they might but it makes one shudder to think what it would be. He thinks the poor people ought to have a theater and points to the crowd in support of the assertion that he meets a public want.

There may be worse places in the city than the Globe, but it is to be hoped not many.

The Canterbury.

In the bosom of the nest of shame, surrounded by vice in all its naked deformity, catering to the lowest strata of sunken-cheeked iniquity, is located the "New Canterbury," a variety theater conducted by two distinguished citizens of the world among the b'hoys, Jack Eagan and Jim Gropper. The Canterbury has taken the place of a swimming bath, which enterprise flourished five years since on South Sixth street, between Spruce and Poplar, a neighborhood verily requiring to be washed and cleansed, but the boys did not take to water well and the purifying basin was soon closed up. The construction of the bath rendered it easily convertible into a variety house, and its doors were reopened in that line of the show business by Carroll, who likewise enhanced its attractions by weekly balls. It is not pleasant to speak of the immediate source of patronage and the mind shrinks from the subject as if it were even worse to contemplate than a Globe-Democrat special of a Texas rape. But as the POST-DISPATCH has resolved to speak fearlessly in the matter of public cancer-spots the truth must not be disguised. The Canterbury "supplies a want long felt" in the locality. It is the temple of the nastiest nymphs of fallen life. Vice has its grades and the Canterbury caters to the lowest. The nose of silken impurity nestling above the line of Sixth and Elm would assuredly be turned up at mention of the establishment conducted by Messrs. Eagan and Gropper. They are both experienced men at the business. Eagan was for years the confidential barkeeper for Jack Looney at his detestable place of resort on Christy avenue. Gropper kept a restaurant on Seventh and Morgan streets and he came well in contact with the lower order of life. For years the sinks of shame, from which a variety establishment drew the filth of society were located in the neighborhood of Christy avenue, but the scarlet disease could not long remain confined in one spot. It spread with frightful rapidity into the region of bright, pure and healthy life, and the homes of culture and refinement south of Washington avenue to Chouteau were deserted to escape the taint of infection. The aristocratic quarter surrounding St. John's Episcopal Church, now the Italian Catholic Church of St. Bonaventura, on Sixth and Spruce, fell a victim to pernicious progress. It was a complete surrender of wealth and honor and purity to vice. The comfortable old mansions were rededicated to base uses and lust held naked sway.

The Canterbury presents an entertainment suited to the tastes of its patrons. It is run with some method, however, and in that regard differs from a London penny-gaff. The display bills contain all the information of a complete organization and the house boasts of a stage manager, a musical director, etc. It reveals itself to the outer world by a row of globe-jets across a canopy over which floats the flag of the United States.

The prices of admission are placed upon the inner door: "Ten cents; reserved seats fifteen cents." A cheerful looking party presides at the box office and another attache of the establishment is on hand to see that no one goes in without paying. The chief attraction offered at the Canterbury last evening was posted at the entrance, some artists of indefinite professional prestige in "Society sketches," and some song and dance men. The severe weather possibly affected business last evening at the Canterbury, but it certainly was not rushing. The staple source of profit in a house of the Canterbury stripe is, of course, the beer, whisky and cigar revenue. These refreshments are dispensed among the audience before the footlights and in the green-room or wine-room. The Canterbury has its green-room so conveniently arranged that a visitor who becomes infatuated with a performer may step through a little door on the right of the stage and seek an introduction to the charmer. This is readily accorded, and the acquaintance is improved by a bottle of wine. It is needless to add that only men supposed to be "flush" are admitted within the charmed circle. Modesty forbids a description of the scene behind that little door. The big-lettered "artistes," for "the good of the house," entertain the visitor according to his tastes, the direction of which may well be understood. Limbs which barely pass inspection before the footlights are exposed in all their beauty and symmetry beneath a dull, smoky light for the sensual gratification of the man or boy who happens to be "doing the town." The other members of the chaste company condescend to drink his wine and share his attentions, and a revelry that knows no shame and stops short of no indecency whiles away the hours in the green-room. On two evenings of the week the management provide a ball, for which music is furnished by the superb orchestra of three. This gathers in all the life of the neighborhood, and the bar business thrives. The attendance upon these occasions can scarcely be termed "mixed;" it is nearly all of one kind, the lowest of the low. It sometimes happens that a few fast young men taking in the town according to the stereotyped form of fashionable dissipation may drop in at the Canterbury just for the novelty of the thing, but they do not stay long from prudential reasons. Thugs, thieves and pimps have matters pretty much their own way on dance nights, and the unfortunate individual upon whom any "dame" may happen to have smiled will assuredly get a head put on him before morning. Perhaps the worst feature of the Canterbury is its allowing cheap prices of admission. Boys and girls of tender age, attracted by flaming posters of dime-novel illustrative drama, flock to such a place as the Canterbury and feed their fancy amid the vilest surrounding of shame and vice. The sensational performances before the footlights are not below the average variety show, which deals in scanty clothing, vulgar double-entendres and immodest leers, but the contaminating influence of such sensual appeal is shown at the Canterbury to be less injurious to the youth of the neighborhood than the abominable contagion of an audience of roughs, rowdies and low women. Scenes of the coarsest brutality are witnessed throughout the vicinity of this den, dignified with the title of a theater, and the daughters of Africa lend their filthy presence and language to a nightly carnival of stinking corruption.

The Crystal Palace.

Last summer the balmy air in the precinct of Seventh and Elm streets was nightly rent with the shrieks and thrills of the stereotyped serio-comic vocalist. The place from which the uneuphoneous sounds issued was a yard protected by a high fence and situated just east of the saloon on the southeast corner of the intersection of the above named streets and was known as Kreuger's garden. The bones of the black man rattled and the shrill songs of the old-time serio-comic wafted out on the mild summer air until the chilling September evenings arrived, when the bracing weather left the benches bare. The summer season closed, but the business was good and the demand for such an entertainment was remarkable. The old sheds were raised and the place leveled. After this the "Christal" Palace Theater put in an appearance under the proprietorship of George Fresch and the is management of Hugh Barton. The building a one-story brick of the Renaissance style and is in every feature patterned after the Alhambra on St. Charles street. The outside is remarkable in no respect except that the name of the house is spelled "Christal," which, however, is not calculated to attract the attention of a very large percentage of those that attend. The only other noticeable feature is an irregular-shaped aperture over the main entrance. Inquiry concerning this elicited the fact that that was the mode of entrance taken by a brick which was thrown from the hands of an ousted auditor. About 9 o'clock last night a reporter presented two dimes at the little porthole at one side of a narrow vestibule. He was handed one back and received a green ticket which was taken up by a man inside and handed back to its original giver, who stood around the corner of the vestibule. After the new comer's eyes strengthened and it became possible to see through the clouds of smoke, a survey of the place was made. If the exterior is primitive the interior is much more so and the classic spectator might expect to look back of the curtain and see the sea. But the primitiveness is not due to intent but rather to the hurry of the proprietor to open the doors and rake in the money. The walls are bare and rough, having never received the last coat of plaster. A heavy frame was built and around this three brick walls were run up. The floor is cemented and covered with old tan-bark, which makes a noiseless carpet and readily absorbs the liquor thrown upon it by the half-drunken spectators. Only one division is made in the house, all the spectators occupying chairs on the first and only floor in the building. A difference of five cents exists in the admission price, the most reserved portion being for sale at the modest sum of fifteen cents. The composition of the audience is anything but flattering to the proprietorship. The gentleman of the audience is of the low-cut collar, wide-bound coat style and the female portion is of undoubted reputation, for they are most all well known prostitutes. When he entered the reporter took a stand a few feet inside the door and in a few minutes was knocked half a dozen feet to one side by a half-drunken woman who brushed past and sailed up the aisle. The house was packed and contained 800 and 1,000 persons. On the outskirts of the crowd sat a few respectable young men and boys dividing their attention between the stage and the conversation of the disorderly women who occupied seats about them. In the northwest corner of the building a little place is partitioned off, and from this drinks are served out to the waiters, who walk up and down the aisles answering the beck of the dry spectators. Just near the reporter sat a crowd of young fellows ordering beer as fast as the glasses were emptied. One young fellow would order the beer, and each, on receiving a glass, would raise it to his mouth, take one sip, and surreptitiously empty the rest on the floor. Another round and another round was ordered and disposed of in the same way.

The performance is a regular variety, but filled with filthy jokes and actions well calculated to suit the tastes of the larger portion of the audience, and to do irreparable injury to the minds of the younger. Puns were made, but nothing was enjoyed until some disgusting move was made by the persons on the stage, or some dirty jokes, with which the performance abounded, were recited, when the prostitutes and their drunken companions would applaud time and again. The serio-comic forced herself on the audience, but her story was one of love or beauty, neither of which were enjoyed by the audience, whose tastes were soon shown when some immodest motion was made or joke passed. At the bar the tickets for the wine-room were given on application, with the tacit understanding that the one receiving them was to drink himself and make himself agreeable to the women occupying this portion of the establishment. At the "Christal Palace" there is nothing in the audience or the show to redeem the house from the unbiased condemnation of a visitor.

The Alhambra.

The well-known Esher Bros. are managers of the Alhambra. The Eshers used to keep a disreputable place on Fifth street, nearly opposite the POST-DISPATCH office. The reporter deputed to work up and write "The Alhambra" found nothing in his way last night, except fifteen cents which one of the Esher Brothers demanded as admittance fee. The fee was paid. A critical scanning of the audience, made by repeated change of position, revealed their exact character to the scribe. He

found that it was chiefly made up of mechanics, men who work hard all the week with their hands. There were besides a good sprinkling of minors, boys who ought to have been at home with their mothers, but who were here receiving their first lessons in vice. They were generally loud in their applause, and descanted quite openly upon the physical beauties of the female performers. The performance was of the regulation variety type—not so bad, and yet wretched. There were eight or ten painted girls and four or five men. They took turns in a mockery of song, dance and character acting. The audience applauded as in duty bound, and the audience smoked and drank beer quite heartily, to the great satisfaction of the proprietors, for in the consumption of liquor lies the chief profit of the cheap variety entertainment. The Alhambra audience last night was a very quiet one. It would seem to have been so from necessity rather than from choice. The place is run now on the strictest order system, and the man who speaks above an ordinary tone is promptly "chucked out," head and heels. The scribe witnessed last night two different expulsions of this kind. When the tawdry show began to pall upon the reporter, he called a waiter and asked to be shown the way to the wine room. The wine room, it should be mentioned to the uninitiated, is the place where the patron can meet the female performer and treat her to liquors to his heart's content.

The wine-room is one of the chief sources of profit to a variety den like the Alhambra, and it is designed and worked for the unwary. The unsuspecting countryman, who only thinks that he will treat a female performer who has taken his eye to a glass of beer, is shown into the presence of a dozen girls, who each and severally claim a drink from him They were, of course, gaudily attired in very scant clothing and displayed their physical attractions in the worst manner.

The place is one which is well-conducted, but nevertheless calculated to do unlimited harm. It is taking pure, good-minded boys and making the worst kind of product out of them. There were in the audience last night not less than thirty or forty minors, mere boys who were receiving their initiatory lessons in vice. They applauded everything that was improper, and were silent when accidentally the scene approximated the legitimate. It would not be a hazardous thing to say that the Alhambra is breeding boys to the worst kind of vice. Still the show goes on and the Police Commissioners see no reason for its suppression.

THE TRAVELING PUBLIC

Should Bear in Mind

That the OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY is now running two daily express trains from St. Louis to the East. FAST DAYLIGHT EXPRESS leaves St. Louis 8:10 a. m. daily, with elegant day coaches and parlor cars, St. Louis to Cincinnati without change. This train arrives in Cincinnati at 6:30 p. m., FOUR HOURS IN ADVANCE of all other routes; arrives in Louisville at 7:35 p. m., THREE HOURS IN ADVANCE of all other routes; arrives in Washington following day at 1:55 p. m., SIX HOURS IN ADVANCE of all other routes; arrives in Baltimore following day at 3:05 p. m., THREE HOURS AND A HALF IN ADVANCE of all other routes; arrives in Philadelphia following day at 6:35 p. m., New York 9:20 p. m. FAST NIGHT EXPRESS leaves St. Louis at 6:50 p. m., with elegant coaches and Pullman sleeping cars. St. Louis to Louisville and Cincinnati without change; arrives in Cincinnati at 7 o'clock a. m., ONE HOUR IN ADVANCE of all other routes; arrives in Louisville at 7 o'clock a. m., ONE HOUR AND TWENTY MINUTES in advance of all other routes, with corresponding fast time to all Eastern points.

MAGNIFICENT NEW DINING CARS attached to all trains. All trains of this line run through from St. Louis to Cincinnati SOLID in from ONE AND A HALF TO FOUR HOURS QUICKER TIME than by competing routes. Direct connections are made at Cincinnati with all lines leading to the East and Southeast, advantages offered by no other route from St. Louis. The O. and M. is the only line running a SUNDAY MORNING TRAIN FROM ST. LOUIS TO CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

For tickets and full information call at company's office, 101 and 103 North Fourth street, under Planters' House.

J. D. PHILLIPS, Ticket Agent.

STRANGE SUICIDE.

A Young Lady's Body Found in a Well at Carthage.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CARTHAGE, MO., January 10.—Saturday the body of Miss Mary Hogg was found in a well upon the premises occupied by Mr Hickman, in whose family she had been staying for the past few days. When she retired at night, she appeared to be in her usual health. Being absent from her room in the morning, search was made with the above result. Miss Hogg was a highly respected young lady of about twenty-five years of age, and has been living in Carthage since the death of her father, which took place about one year ago in Bloomington, Ill., he committing suicide by shooting after attempting to kill Mary and her brother, both being dangerously wounded. The inquest will be held this afternoon. Hereditary insanity is undoubtedly the cause.

"GEN." MORTON.

The Celebrated Forger Released on Bail and Starts For the East.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CARTHAGE, MO., January 10.—Gen. A. B. Morton, the most noted forger of the age, was brought before Judge McGregor on a writ of habeas corpus and his bail reduced from $10,000 to $2,000. He was arrested in the month of May in your city on a charge of forging a check of $2,000 on the banking house of Moffit & Sargent, at Joplin, Mo. During this time he has been confined in our county jail until about four months ago, when he was attacked with paralysis, since which time he has been confined to his bed in one of our hotels. He has obtained bail and yesterday he and family started East by way of Kansas City. Many believe his paralysis a sham.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley, partly cloudy weather and areas of snow in eastern portion, north to west winds becoming variable, lower temperature in eastern portion, and falling barometer and slowly rising temperature by Tuesday morning. For Lower Lake Region, colder and partly cloudy weather, with light snow, rising, followed by falling barometer, northwest to southwest winds. For Upper Lake Region, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, winds generally from south or west, clear but partly cloudy weather, low but slowly rising temperature, and falling barometer during rest of Monday.

Farm Residence Burned.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEVADA, MO., January 10.—The large farm residence of Mr. John C. Faubion, near Milford, in this county, was burned yesterday morning. The house was a total loss, but a part of the furniture was saved. The house was just completed last fall, since which time Mr. Faubion has been confined to his room by sickness. The fire was caused by a defective flue. No insurance.

GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

Chairmen of the Various Legislative Committees.

The Blind Asylum on Franklin Avenue —Capital Gossip.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, January 9, 1881.—This has been an exceedingly lively day, made so by the arrival of a large number of visitors to the Capital to witness the inauguration ceremonies. A large number of representatives of the different military companies of the State are here, and Gov. Crittenden informed your correspondent this evening that he was glad to see the interest manifested by the militia and he will encourage them as much as lies in his power.

At present there are thirty-five companies in the State, of which St. Louis claims thirteen and has a Brigadier-General in Mr. Squires. The militia at their convention to-morrow will recommend the appointment of two more, one for North Missouri and one for the district south of the river. Gov. Crittenden is very favorable to this and will make the necessary appointments at the proper time. His Excellency will also appoint the Police Commissioners on Tuesday; also the Warden and Adjutant-General. It is stated by a number of knowing ones that Hon. David Armstrong, who is on the ground, will not be reappointed.

Several papers have undertaken to give the Chairmen of the new Senate Committees to be appointed to-morrow. The following may be taken as correct: Ways and Means, Cottey, Judiciary, D'Armond; Agriculture, McMahon; University, Stephens; Penitentiary, Walker; Retrenchment and Reform, Mackey; Accounts, Mabrey; Insurance, Naylor; Banks and Corporations, Heard; Enrolled Bills, Bradley; Engrossed Bills, Edwards (St. Charles); Elections, Headlee; Criminal Jurisprudence, Byrnes; Education, Lloyd; Internal Improvements, McGrath; Immigration, Cabell.

THE BLIND ASYLUM.

In St. Louis on Franklin avenue between Nineteenth and Twentieth street the Blind Asylum is located. Your reporter ascertained that among St. Louis men some preparations were being made with reference to its removal.

Mr. McManus, being found and interviewed on the subject, said the rumor had no foundation. The property occupied by this institution has become very valuable, and the location of the institution is not desired by the people of the district who reside or do business in its immediate vicinage, and property owners claim that its removal to some very suburban locality would benefit property and owners of property all along Franklin avenue and Morgan street. Yet the proposition has not assumed definite shape, though I have received letters from several of my constituents on the subject, and expect to receive others. The matter is yet in its infancy, and will not assume any importance until the Committee on Blind Asylums is appointed. Of course when this is open for business I shall present the claims of the district.

ARTISTIC BRASSES.

Rare and beautiful BRASS CANDLESTICKS, TEA KETTLES, TREVIOTS, ANDIRONS, FENDERS and FIRE SETS are now displayed by the Simmons Hardware Co., and those who care to examine them are invited to call.

Importing all foreign goods direct, we save our purchasers all commissions.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Frank Newman, a lad of twenty, was arrested Sunday for attempted rape on an aged lady of seventy, at Ligonier, Ind.

Capt. Dobson, an old river man, died Sunday at Dubuque, Iowa. For thirty-five years he was in the St. Paul and St. Louis trade.

Brown, murderer of Bernard McGuire, at Lake Providence, La., was taken from jail on Saturday and lynched at the Court-house Square.

On Sunday night some burglars entered a residence at Quincy, Ill., chloroformed the occupant and his wife and took $150 from under the carpet.

VANDALIA LINE.

Important Notice to Travelers.

To better accommodate its rapidly increasing passenger traffic, the Vandalia Line will, on and after

Monday, January 10, 1881

Run Three Daily Express Passenger Trains from St. Louis to the East, as follows:

"Indianapolis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Columbus, Pittsburg and New York Day Express," with Pullman hotel cars, St. Louis to New York without change, will

Leave St. Louis, Daily, 8 A. M.

"Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Louisville Night Express," with Pullman sleepers and day coaches, St. Louis to Cincinnati and Louisville without change, will

Leave St. Louis, Daily, 6:30 P. M.

"Columbus, Pittsburg, Washington, Philadelphia and New York Night Express," with Pullman sleepers, St. Louis to New York without change, and with day coaches St. Louis to Pittsburg without change, will

Leave St. Louis Daily, 7:00 P. M.

Chicago trains, via Vandalia and Illinois Central Railroad Line, will leave St. Louis as usual, 8:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

Passengers for Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Louisville leaving St. Louis in the evening should take the 6:30 p. m. train.

Passengers for points east of Indianapolis leaving St. Louis in the evening should take the 7:00 p. m. train.

We believe that the traveling public will appreciate the enterprise of the Vandalia Line in placing at their service two INDEPENDENT night trains from St. Louis eastward—one to Cincinnati and Louisville, without delay or change of cars, and the other to Pittsburg and points East, without delays or changes.

RIVER NEWS.

BOB. COATES, mate, has quit the Henry Franks.

CAPT. WILLIAMS has laid up the Red Cloud at New Orleans.

THE Tennessee has risen a considerable number of feet.

LIEBKE'S log barge 'Alice has been raised and taken to Mound City for repairs.

FRED. MANUS, of Fulton, Tenn., bought the Baby Mine. He will repair her and run her in the Hatchie.

THE new and successful tow boat Jay Gould left New Orleans for St. Louis at 12 o'clock Friday night, with three loaded and three empty barges.

CARDS are out for the wedding of Miss Ida Wise, daughter of Capt. Jas. S. Wise, to Mr. H. M. Hill, on Wednesday, 19th inst., at the bride's residence in Cincinnati.

THE mouth of Milk River, where Sitting Bull's Sioux are reported in force, is very near where Capt. Grant Marsh's steamer, Batchelor is frozen in.

AVALANCHE: The pilots of the Osceola Belle report 8 feet of water at Bulletin, and over nine feet at Centennial. Bulletin is the shoalest place between this point and Cairo.

JAS. C. MCMULLEN, watchman of the wrecked steamer City of Vicksburg, has been sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary for assisting the shore pirates in robbing that vessel.

THE Kate Kinney is taking cotton from Red River to New Orleans for $4 50 per dozen bales. She is independent and Jo. Kinney and Dime Devinney are her clerks. Peter Pepper is her mate.

ED. MURRAY, the boat builder of New Albany, was at home here several days unwell. He returned last evening to his boat yard, where he has work enough to keep him busy for several months.

NEW ORLEANS Democrat, 8th: The Jay Gould left for St. Louis with barges No. 35, No. 38, Andy Johnson and the Gordon, loaded with 667 tons iron, 275 tons salt, 262 casks soda ash and 400 barrels venetian red.

SMITH GARMLEY, ship carpenter, just returned from the steamer C. K. Peck, reports that the boat is now free of ice and water, and not leaking. Mr. Garmley says the boat is in winter quarters behind a point, and as safe from the breaking up of the ice as any boat in the river.

THE time of year draws near for the letting of the Government river transportation. When the bids are advertised for, let all the railroad terminal points along the river have a chance to compete for the business. It should be figures and not position, that will make the shipping point of 1881. Let Sioux City, Yankton, Running Water, Pierre and Bismarck all have a chance to bid, and the devil take the hindmost.

THE election on Saturday for officers of the St. Louis and New Orleans Transportation Company, made the following officers for this year: Henry Lourey, President; Web M. Samuel, Vice-President; Henry P. Wyman, Secretary and Treasurer. Capt. Lourey is a re-election. He is very active and energetic, and has had valuable experience. Mr. Wyman has held office for several months, and has introduced improvements. He is a fine business man.

AVALANCHE, January 9: The John Dippold, of St. Louis, got away yesterday for New Orleans. She added her barge No. 22, containing 9 0 bbls oil and 1031 bales cotton; barge 45, containing 3674 bales cotton; barge 57, containing 1073 sks oil cake, and barge Mary Ann, containing 5469 sks oil cake. The barges were loaded by Messrs. Fuller and Shepherd, the efficient clerks at Capt. Glenn's warehouse. The Dippold had two barges besides, loaded with grain and other freight, making six barges in all.

PITTSBURG, 8: The towboat Jim Brown was cut down at Brown's landing, in Pool No. 1, and will probably be a total loss. Several empty coal crafts belonging to J. S. Neal & Co. were forced loose from their works, but picked up here by towboats, and landed. Pools Nos. 4 and 5 are free of ice. No. 3 is reported gorged from Limestown Bend to Monongahela City, and No. 2 at the Tin Works. Attempts are being made to break these gorges. The Ohio is open to Vanport, a few miles below Beaver. There is no prospect whatever of the Allegheny ice coming out. Capt. J. J. Vandergrift, the oil king, and head center of the United Pipe Line, was a former steamboatman, and is well known to the boatmen who were on the river twenty-five years ago. His son (Ben) is one of the leading operators at the Pittsburg Oil Exchange. Capt. George W. Cochran, President of the above institution, was also at one time a steamboatman; like Capt. Vandergrift, he has been successful in the oil business.

Booming for St. Thomas.

London Correspondence Troy (N. Y.) Times.

Tuesday was the festival of St. Thomas, the second saint's anniversary in the Anglican calendar. It is a great anniversary in London in more ways than one. It is the day of meeting of the various ward-motes in the city for the election of common councilmen for the ensuing year. These meetings passed off very quietly, resulting in the great majority of cases in the unanimous re-election of the old members. It is also a great day for the children. It is a kind of small Christmas to the female portion of them at least. It is they day on which every girls expects to be presented by her parents with a new doll. It is likewise, as everybody knows, regarded as the shortest day in the year. But in reality it is not so, any more than the 21st of June is the longest day, inasmuch as there are a considerable number of days, both at the winter and summer solstice, when the sun rises and sets at the same time. Unhappily the sun has very little to do with the difference of day and night in London in December. On Tuesday it would have puzzled the keenest observer to determine where the one began and the other ended. With cockneys, daylight is dependent on the absence or presence of fog, and fog is invariably present when we have the weather which is regarded as most seasonable for Christmas. The clear frost of which everybody speaks is a mere myth in this climate; it simply means out of six days' frost, five will be foggy. It seems to be the opinion of everybody that this will be a very dull Christmas in the metropolis, for the reason that the weather being so mild, the annual celebration has crept upon most people unawares. I do not very well see how it can be otherwise than dull, even under the most favorable circumstances. It is observed exactly like a Sunday. All the places of amusement are closed, the public houses are shut, the eating houses and restaurants, except the temperance ones, are not permitted to open. If I were to remain in London during the day I should look forward to it with perfect dread. I should require to put up with a temperance eating house dinner, and shut myself up in my room all day with my pipe and my books.

Kate Claxton's Bereavement.

From the Albany Argus, Jan 3.

As already announced in the Argus, Kate Claxton did not appear at the three concluding performances of her engagement at the Leland Opera-house last week because of the illness in her family. The actress, who is known in private life as Mrs. Charles A. Stevenson, was called upon yesterday to mourn the loss of her only child, a bright little boy aged fifteen months. The death occurred at 2:30 o'clock, in the parlors occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson at the Delevan House. Previous to his being brought to this city he was taken sick, but it was thought that he would soon recover. Thursday he began to grow worse, and Dr. Ward, the attending physician, entertained grave doubts as to his recovery. From that time on the little fellow sank rapidly, until death relieved him of his sufferings. His trouble was bronchial pneumonia, and along with it were other disturbances of the system which the physician's skill and medicine could not overcome. The remains were taken to New York yesterday afternoon, and will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

Fighting Fleas in Rome.

From a Rome Letter.

But after all, the fleas are the greatest of all the difficulties that hedge about the monuments of this ancient city. The misery endured is indescribable. While you are in motion there is some little relief, but you can't walk forever. The time must come to sit down, and then you are taken possession of bodily. You arrive at an attractive church, and go in to rest a few minutes, but escape into the streets is welcomed. Lunch is spoiled by these torments, and when the day is over, and you are in your room, wearied with the day's sight-seeing, change of raiment, camphor, Insect powder—which is everywhere sold as a remedy against fleas, but which seems really to attract them—all is of no avail. They attack you with such vigor, in such force, that you seek your bed, hoping to find some rest. Alas! it is not to be found even there. No exemption papers can be obtained for this draft on the patience and piety of princess or peasant, in this land of pictures and poetry. One must flee from the fleas, or be flayed.

PYTHAGORAS THE SAMIAN.

Pythagoras the Samian
First made the heavenly lyre,
Untaught by muse or Orpheus,
But—by a smithy fire.
There, while the ceaseless hammers
A measured music keep—
Now bright and strong, now low and clear,
Now long and dull and deep—
Right deftly did he fashion it:
"'Tis well, 'tis well!" quoth he,
"The strings they need be many,
As the chorus of Life must be."

So may the mighty masters,
In these wild days of strife,
Learn that the grandest music
Rings from the Forge of Life—
The throbs of human sorrow,
The beat of iron wills,
The hope that cheers, the fame that fires,
The love that warms and thrills;
And all those chores combining
In men's vibrating soul,
May shape a mighty music,
One grand harmonious whole.

F. E. WEATHERLY.

LIBBY PRISON.

Some Interesting Facts About the Famous Prison.

From the New York Herald.

Although thousands of Northern men have been inmates of Libby prison, comparatively few are acquainted with the history of the now memorable building constantly pointed out to persons visiting Richmond. The former military jail was lately sold at auction, and brought but $6,725, although the auctioneer pronounced its associations so precious in the North that, if it were pulled down, every one of its $240,000 bricks would sell here for a dollar apiece. The purchaser was James T. Gray, a Richmond capitalist, who has rented it to F. M. Boyken to be used as a tobacco factory, as it has often been before. The building, 140 feet front and 105 deep, was put up fifteen or twenty years before the war by James Libby, and occupied by him and his sons as a grocery and ship-chandlery within a short time before the breaking out of the civil war. Their sign remained on the building up to 1863, and is probably remembered by many of the Union soldiers immured within its dreary walls. The elder Libby, who accumulated a large fortune, lived on what was called Church Hill, near the famous St. John's Church, in which Patrick Henry delivered (March, 1775,) his celebrated "Give me liberty or give me death" harangue. The hill overlooking the James River has been turned into a park since the war, and named Libby Hill Park. Libby was not, as is commonly thought, the first military prison in Richmond. The first was a large frame structure that had been employed to house negroes previous to their sale. It was in Lumpkin's alley, and got the high sounding name of Castle Goodwin, but having proved inadequate for its military purposes, the prisoners of war were removed to the larger structure on the dock, which has just been sold. Not one of the Libby prison officials is now, it is said, in Richmond, though a number of men who guarded it are still there. Major Turner, its commandant, was one of the youngest men in the rebel service. When Virginia had seceded, he left West Point, where he was then a cadet, and went South. Before Richmond had fallen he fled from the city, believing that he would be slain by the soldiers of the victorious army, and afterward went to Mexico, where he entered the service of the ill-fated Maximilian. After the execution of the Austrian Archduke, Turner fled back to his native land, studied dentistry in New Orleans and has for some years been practicing his profession in Mississippi. He could not believe for a long while that his life would be safe where he was generally known, and it is said that he still thinks he would be killed by some of the quondam prisoners if he should come North. Libby looks very much as it did during the war, though the bars have been removed from the windows, and some of the inner partitions have been taken down. It is so interesting a relic of history that it should be carefully preserved.

Respect for the Cloth.

From the New York Times:

An incident which occurred during a recent Catholic Church fair in New York will illustrates the respect, almost amounting to reverence, which the average Irishwoman, even in this country, has for her parish priest; and the faculty which the gentlemen of the cloth have for trying to benefit the Church by the practice of what may, perhaps, be called innocent little tricks. The fair was at its height, and at a number of stands amateur auctioneers were busy disposing of the great variety of wares which had been given to the cause of religion. At one of them the priest himself was in attendance. The bidding for a certain article was very spirited, one old Irishwoman, who had evidently accumulated some means, being particularly anxious to secure it. Seeing this anxiety, and wishing to get as much money into the parish treasury as possible, the priest, with a sly wink to one or two of the bystanders, and for the purpose of encouraging the woman to give more for the article which she coveted, offered "ten dollars and fifty cents" for it, that sum being half a dollar more than she had bid. For a moment the good soul seemed to be much annoyed, and was evidently going to offer the auctioneer a higher price. But at this moment she suddenly discovered who her competitor was, and at once she dropped him the most respectful of courtesies, and turning away, with charming simplicity said, "Of coorse, I wouldn't bid agin him." Amid roars of laughter, the article was knocked down to the priest. It need only be added that "his reverence" during the rest of that fair did not again attempt to enliven the bidding.

His Last Meal.

From the London Telegraph.

Hugo Grundel, a young Viennese shopman, is fairly entitled to a prominent position as one of the more eccentric suicides of latter days. Worldly matters had gone badly with this unfortunate youth for some time past, and it would appear that about a week ago he found himself without employment, heavily in debt, and absolutely impecunious. Such being his intolerable condition, he resolved to die, but not of hunger. On the contrary, he made up his mind to enjoy one hearty meal, and then to quit the world upon a full stomach. He therefore betook himself to Zogernitz's restaurant, in the Schottengasse, and ordered a sumptuous repast. How vigorous was his appetite may be gathered from the fact that he spent nearly two hours at the table, during which time he consumed a goulash with dumplings, a dishfull of stewed kidneys, a huge black pudding, an entire portion of braised beef, four small loaves, a quart of lager beer and three pints of claret. When he had finished this Gargantuesqe meal he carefully folded up his napkin, laid it on the table beside his empty plate, drew a revolver out of his breast pocket, and, setting the muzzle of the weapon against his left breast, shot himself through the heart. His dinner bill was paid next day by a near relative, who identified his body at the dead-house, to which it was conveyed from the restaurant, and who, having been made acquainted with the peculiar circumstances of the suicide, honorably hastened to discharge Hugo Grundel's last earthly liability.

An American Hindoo.

New York Press Dispatch, January 2.

Augustin Daly has received an unexpected addition to his little colony of nautch dancers and jugglers, who arrived a few weeks ago from Hindostan. The addition was made at 11:30 oclock on New Year's evening, when a baby was born, who hereafter will be called Oomdat, the twelve-year-old bride of Abbooilally, "mother," or whatever the equivalent in Hindostan may be for that term of relationship and affection. Oomdat is the fairest of the nautch dancers who are under contract to Mr. Daly. Mr. Daly's family physician, Dr. J. W. Dowling, assisted by Dr. Swift, his colleague, was present at the birth of the boy, which must become historical, from the fact that the Abbooilally, who weighs four pounds and four ounces, is the first Hindoo child born on American soil. Mother and child are doing well.

THE CLEARING SALE!

The Great Clearing Sale!

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE CLEARING SALE

IS AT

B. NUGENT & BRO.'S,

Who are acknowledged by all to be the leaders of this city in the matter of selling FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS CHEAP.

READ THE PRICES FOR THIS WEEK

You can not afford to buy a dollar's worth of goods till you have seen what we sell them at. This is no blowing, but a simple statement of facts for your information and benefit.

IN DRESS GOODS

we distance all competition in both style and prices. Great reductions on everything for the clearing sale.

15c Dress Goods reduced to 10c
20c Dress Goods reduced to 12½c.
25c Dress Goods reduced to 15c.
35c Dress Goods reduced to 20c.
40c Dress Goods reduced to 25c.
50c Dress Goods reduced to 35c.

Novelty Dress Goods of all Kinds at Half Price.

44-inch Silk and Wool Novelties reduced from $1 to 50c, from $1 50 to 75c, from $2 to $1.

Single-tone Silk and Wool Novelties reduced from 30c to 15c, from 40c to 20c, from 50c to 25c.

Plaids reduced from 20c to 12½c, from 25c to 15c, from 40c to 25c, from 50c to 25c.

REMNANTS, REMNANTS.

This week we will sell several thousand yards of lovely Dress Goods in Plaids and Novelties, in useful lengths of from two and a half to twelve yards each, at the following terrific reductions:

1,760 yards Remnants, handsome goods, worth from 15c to 20c, will be sold at 10c a yard.

2,000 yards Remnants, finer goods, worth from 20c to 25c, will be sold at 12½c a yard.

1,800 yards still finer goods, worth from 25c to 35c, will be sold at 15c a yard.

1,100 yards Splendid Dress Goods, including fine silk and Wool novelties and plaids, worth from 40c to 50c; will be sold at 25c a yard.

Remnants—Black Cashmeres and Alpacas, worth 15c to 20c, will be sold for 10c a yard; worth 25c, for 15c a yard; worth 35c, for 20c a yard; worth 40c, for 25c a yard; worth 50c, for 35c a yard; worth 65, for 40c a yard; worth 75c, for 50c a yard.

We Give You Solid Facts. No Blowing.

Silks! Silks! Silks!

Our Silk sales are enormous. It's giving the public good value that does it. Do not fail to see our great bargains in Black Silks, reduced from 65c to 50c, from 85c to 65c, from $1 to 85c, from $1 25 to $1, from $1 50 to $1 25, from $1 75 to $1 50, from $2 to $1 75, from $2 25 to $2.

SPECIAL—Extra heavy 22-inch American Gros Grain Blue Black reduced from $1 65 to $1 35.

Satin de Lyon, from $4 to $2 50, all equally reduced.

Our great reductions on Brocade Silks are absolutely unparalleled. $1 for 50c; $1 15 for 85c.

SUPERB! SUPERB!

Heavy all pure Silk Brocades, reduced from $1 35 to 85c; from $1 50 to $1, from $1 75 to $1 25, from $2 to $1 50.

VELVETS, PLUSHES.

Ladies are delighted with the bargains we are giving in these goods. See our beautiful black Silk Velvets, reduced from $1 to 75c; from $1 25 to $1; our splendid 22-inch black Silk Velvets, reduced from $1 75 to $1 25, from $2 to $1 50, from $2 25 to $1 75, from $2 50 to $2; our extra quality 22-inch skirting Velvets, reduced from $3 75 to $2; 24-inch skirting Velvets, reduced from $4 50 to $3.

BROCADED VELVETS.

Magnificent goods at great bargains.

Very rich black brocaded Velvet, reduced from $2 to $1, from $2 50 to $1 25, from $3 50 to $2, from $4 to $2 50.

Richest goods imported, reduced from $4 50 to $3, from $5 to $3 50.

Elegant satin striped Velvets, reduced from $1 50 to $1, from $2 25 to $1 50, from $2 50 to $1 75, from $3 to 2.

PLUSHES.

Best Silk Plush, in old gold, navy and brown, reduced from $4 to $3.

Extra quality, 24-inch, in bronze, seal brown, Louise blue, and Badger, reduced from $5 to $3 50.

Beautiful quality in black, 24-inch, reduced from $5 to $3 75.

HOSIERY.

Splendid bargains, all reduced, boys' wool socks, reduced from 25c to 5c a pair.

Children's wool and cotton extra long hose, reduced from 10c, 15 and 20c to 5c a pair.

Boys' extra heavy all-wool gray-mixed and brown-mixed extra long wool Hose, yarn knit, reduced from 50c a pair to 35c.

Best school-boys' Hose in America.

Children's heavy wool Hose, regular made, 5½, 6, 6½, reduced to 15c from 25c; 7 and 7½, to 20c from 30c and 35c; 8 and 8½, to 25c from 40c and 45c.

Children's Derby ribbed Hose reduced from 20c and 25c to 10c, from 25c to 12½c, from 35c to 15c, from 40c to 25c.

Children's heavy all-wool knitted Hose, reduced from 35c to 20c, from 40c to 25c, from 50c to 35c.

Ladies' extra quality all-wool French cashmere hose, reduced from $1 and $1 25 to 65c.

25 doz extra quality ladies' full regular made embroidered French Slipper hose, reduced from 90c to 65c.

50 doz ladies' full regular made plain and fancy hose, reduced from 50c to 35c.

100 doz ladies' regular made solid colored hose and half-line striped hose, reduced from 35c and 40c to 25c a pair.

Ladies' fleece-lined Hose, full regular made, reduced from 25c to 20c, from 40c to 25c, from 50c to 35c, from 60c to 45c.

Great bargains in gents' fine imported Cashmere Hose. Reduced from 50c to 35c, from 65c to 40c, from 75c to 50c, from 85c to 65c.

MITTENS, MITTENS.

Ladies' and children's reduced from 20c to 10c, from 25c to 15c, from 35c to 20c, from 40c to 25c.

GLOVES.

All winter Gloves, half price.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Splendid bargains in Fancy Bordered Hemstitched, newest styles, Polka Dot border, etc., reduced from 25c to 17c, from 30c to 20c, from 40c to 25c.

100 dozen beautifully embroidered and scalloped border at 15c, worth 35c each.

Hemmed Handkerchiefs, reduced from 5c to 2½c, from 8c to 5c, from 15c to 10c, from 20c to 12½c.

SILK HDKFS., All Reduced.

Important.

On Monday we will show our New Embroideries and Torchon Laces in the lace department. Ladies may expect to see rare and novel patterns at extremely low prices. Notice particularly our special patterns at 5c, at 10c, at 15c, at 20c and at 25c.

Cloaks and Dolmans

all reduced; Cloaks reduced from $18, $20, $22 50 and $25, to $12 50.

Cloaks reduced from $14 50, $15 and $17 50 to $10.

Cloaks reduced from $10, $12 50 and $13 50 to $7 50.

Cloaks reduced from $8 50 and $9 to $6 50.

Cloaks reduced from $7 and $7 50 to $5.

Shawls---Reduced! Reduced!!

All-wool knotted fringe Shawls, reduced from $2 50 to $1 50; heavy fancy beaver Shawls reduced from $4 to $2 75; extra heavy all-wool velvet beaver Shawls, reduced from $5 to $4, from $6 50 to $5, from $7 to $5 50, from $7 50 to $6.

ALL-WOOL DOUBLE SHAWLS, reduced from $4 to $3, from $5 to $4, from $6 50 to $5, from $7 50 to $6.

ALL WOOL SHOULDER SHAWLS, reduced from 65c to 50c, from 85c to 75c, from $1 to 85c, from $1 25 to $1, from $1 50 to $1 25.

Felt Skirts.

Solid colors, printed, reduced from 65c to 35c; solid colors, embossed, reduced from $1 to 65c; handsomely trimmed, reduced from $1 25 to 90c, from $1 50 and $1 65 to $1 25, from $2 to $1 50, from $2 50 to $2, from $3 to $2 50.

Nubias.

Best Puff Lace, reduced from 50c to 35c, from 65c to 50c, from 85c to 65c, from $1 to 85c, from $1 25 to $1.

Cloakings.

All reduced. Black diagonals and light colors, from $2 to $1 50, $3 50 to 2, from $3 to $2 50, from $4 to $3.

FLANNELS! FLANNELS!

25 pcs heavy gray twilled Arctic Flannel, reduced from 20c to 15c.

50 pcs dark blue gray mixed, very heavy, reduced from 25c to 20c.

Heavy checked Union Flannels reduced from 20c to 15c.

Heavy gray twilled reduced from 18c to 12½c.

Heavy ¾ domet Flannel reduced from 15c to 10c.

Heavy twilled red Flannel reduced from 30c to 20c.

Extra heavy twilled red Flannel reduced from 50c to 35c.

WATERPROOFS.

Reduced from 75c to 60c, from 85c to 65c, from $1 to 85c.

EMBROIDERED FLANNELS.

All at reduced prices,

LAP ROBES.

Plush Lap Robes reduced from $8 to $2.

Extra quality Chinchilla Wool Robes reduced from $5 to $3 50.

Superb all-wool Pontoosie Robes reduced from $5 50 to $4, from $6 50 to $5.

Blankets! Blankets! Blankets!!

Now you can buy them cheap.

75 pairs good heavy 10-4 Blankets, reduced from $3 25 to $2 50, from $4 25 to $3 50, from $5 to $4.

90 pairs extra heavy 11-4 Yorkdale blankets, reduced from $6 to $5.

65 pairs heavy Arizona wool Blankets reduced from $6 50 to $5 50.

50 pairs heavy all-wool 11-4 Contocook Blankets, reduced from $7 50 to $6.

40 pairs heavy 12-4 San Diago Blankets reduced from $7 50 to $6.

Linen Goods

And housekeeping Goods have all been reduced from 15 to 25 per cent. and comprise the best bargains we ever offered.

CRASH.

All linen, reduced from 7½c to 5c from 8½c to 6½c, from 10c to 8½c, from 12½ to 10c.

TWILLED CRASH.

Extra fine quality pure Linen reduced from 17c to 12½c, from 20c to 15c.

GLASS TOWELING, extra fine, 20 inches wide, reduced from 17c to 12½c, from 20c to 15c.

TOWELS.

Good quality, extra heavy, pure linen, reduced from $1 50 to $1 a dozen, from $1 75 to $1 25 a dozen; from $2 to $1 50, from 6c to 10c each, from 25c to 18c each.

Extra fine bleached Damask, 22x10, reduced from 25c to 25c.

Extra quality Damask, 30x50, reduced from 65c to 40c.

Also, our unapproachable 25c pure Linen Damask Towel, measuring 45 by 24 inches.

TABLE LINENS.

Heavy Pure Linen Loom Dice, reduced from 25c to 20c, from 35c to 25c, from 50c to 25c.

Damasks, reduced from 50c to 35c, from 65c to 50c, from 85c to 65c.

Turkey red Table Linen, reduced from 85c to 50c, from 85c to 65c, from $1 to 75c, from $1 15 to 85c, from $1 25 to $1.

NAPKINS.

Reduced from 75c to 50c, extra large pure linen, reduced from $1 25 to $1, from $1 50 to $1 25, from $2 to $1 50.

SPECIAL.

During the Clearing Sale we will give 10 Per Cent Reduction on our Unlaundried $1 and $1 25 Shirts; $1 Shirts for Boys for 90c; $1 25 Shirts for $1 12 1-2.

Gents' Heavy Medicated Scarlet Wool Shirts reduced from $1 50 to $1; from $2 to $1 50.

Boys' Gray Shirts and Drawers down from 35c to 20c; from 40c to 25c.

Children's Union Merino Suits down to 25c from 50c.

SHEETINGS.

ALL REDUCED

From 27 1-2c to 22 1-2c; from 30c to 25c.
From 32 1-2c to 27 1-2c; from 35c to 30c.
From 37 1-2c to 35c; from 40c to 35c.

CANTON FLANNELS

Reduced from 7 1-2c to 5c; Best, 10c for 9c a yard; Best, 12 1-2c for 11c a yard.

Bleached and Brown Cottons

At Less than Wholesale Quotations.

CALICOES.

All Dress and Shirting Calicoes at FIVE CENTS A YARD, including Merrimacks and Cochecos.

CROCHET QUILTS

Reduced from $1 25 to $1; from $1 50 to $1 25; from $1 75 to $1 50; from $2 to $1 75.

B. NUGENT & BRO.,

819 and 821 N. Fifth St.,

BETWEEN FRANKLIN AVENUE AND UNION MARKET.

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE,S SALE.—Whereas, Henry Schoo and Caroline, his wife, by their deed dated October 3d, 1872, and recorded on page 181, of book No. 462, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the county (now city) of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: A certain tract of ground lying in Julia C. Soulard's second addition to said city of St. Louis, being a part of fractional lot numbered 1 on the plat of Julia C. Soulard's extension of said second addition; said lot number five in block ninety-one (91), according to the plat of said addition, and said lot of ground being bounded and described as follows, to-wit: beginning at a point in the western edge of Church street which is forty-five feet south of the northeastern corner of said block numbered ninety-one, thence running along said western edge of Church street southwardly twenty-three (23) feet, thence west eardly and at right angles with said Church street 140 feet in depth to the eastern edge of an alley, thence northwardly and at right angles with said last course and along the eastern edge of said alley twenty three feet, thence eastwardly and at right angles to Church street 140 feet to the point of beginning. Also, a certain piece of ground in the extension and subdivision of fractional blocks and lots in Julia C. Soulard's second addition to said city of St. Louis, being in fractional block number ninety-one, bounded as follows, to-wit: beginning at a point which is the northwest corner of fractional block 91, hence running eastwardly along the southern edge of Park avenue forty-six feet, thence southwardly parallel with Church street fourteen feet eight and three-fourth inches to a point in the northern edge of lot owned by said Henry Schoo, thence westwardly and parallel with Barcy street forty-one feet, more or less to an alley twenty feet wide thence northwardly along the eastern edge of said twenty foot alley, five feet four inches to the place of beginning; in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed; now under the provisions of said deed the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1ST, 1881,

for the purpose of said trust.

ALEXANDER WINDMUELLER, Trustee.

WEBTHER & JACOBY, Agents, 406 Morgan street.

St. Louis, January 8, 1881. 70 W.

NOTICE OF SALE.—By order of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, dated December 24, 1880, I will on the

13TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1881,

between the hours of 12 o'clock m. and 1 o'clock p. m., at the Merchants' Exchange in said city, offer for sale for cash to the highest bidder 520 shares of the capital stock of the Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company, for the purposes set forth in said order.

JAMES WARD, Trustee.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of W. B. Homer, executor of Samuel Green, to me in favor of C. Conrad, assignee, and against James L. Patterson. I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant, James L. Patterson. In and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

1. Lots 10 and 29 in block 7 of Lucas and Hunt's addition to Cote Brilliante, said lot 10 having front of fifty feet on Labadie avenue, and said lot 29 having a front of 50 feet on the St. Charles Rock road.

2. Lots 13 and 30 in block 9 of the same addition, said lot 13 fronting 50 feet on Florence avenue, and said lot 30 fronting 50 feet on Miller avenue.

3. Lots 1 and 30 in block 12 of same addition, said lot 1 fronting 64 feet 5¾ inches on Miller avenue, and said lot 21 fronting 50 feet on Wells avenue.

4. A lot in block 564 of the city of St. Louis, beginning at the southeast corner of said block, and running thence northwardly along the western line of Twelfth street 122 feet, 11 inches, thence west and parallel with Pine street one hundred feet, more or less, to an alley, thence south along and with the eastern line of said alley 122 feet 11 inches to Pine street, and thence east along and with the north line of Pine street 100 feet to the beginning point.

5. The undivided one-sixth of a lot in block 99 of the city of St. Louis, beginning at a point in the western line of Fourth street 28 feet six inches north of the southeast corner of said block, and running thence north along and with the western line of Fourth street 28 feet 6 inches, thence westwardly and parallel with Olive street 134 feet, thence southwardly and parallel with Fourth street 28 feet 6 inches, and thence eastwardly in a straight line to the point of beginning.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named James L. Patterson, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., December 30, 1880. 12W

Administrators' Notices.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

DE BAR'S GRAND OPERA-HOUSE,

that I, the undersigned surviving partner of said firm intend to make a final settlement thereof at the March term 1881, of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March, 1881.

CHARLES P. CHOUTEAU,
Surviving Partner of DeBar's Grand Opera-House.

59W

ESTATE of David Nicholson deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

DAVID NICHOLSON,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 11th day of December, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 11th day of December, 1880.

JOHN H. TRACY,
Administrator.

21R

ESTATE of Chenonda S. Alford, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

CHENONDA S. ALFORD,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 10th day of December, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 10th day of December, 1880.

THOMAS C. FLETCHER,
Executor.

82R

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY Company, St. Louis, December 29, 1880.—By order of the Board of Directors of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company, a special meeting of the stockholders of said company is called and will be held at its general office on the corner of Washington and Fifth streets in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, on Tuesday the first day of March, A. D., 1881, at nine (9) o'clock in the morning of that day for the purpose of considering and acting upon a proposed issue by said company of its consolidated mortgage bonds to an amount not exceeding thirty millions of dollars, bearing interest at not exceeding six (6) per cent per annum and running not less than thirty years, as the Board of Directors may hereafter determine; said bonds to be secured by a mortgage covering all the lines of railroad now owned by said company and the franchises and property appertaining thereto, and also all the interest of said company, now owned or hereafter to be acquired, in any or all of the lines of railroad now leased to or operated by it, or which may be hereafter leased to or constructed or operated by it and the franchises and property pertaining thereto, or so much and such parts thereof as the Directors may determine; and which said bonds are to be used, so far as necessary, to retire or provide for all the bonded indebtedness for which said company is now liable, at such times and on such terms as the Board may direct, and after retiring sufficient for such purposes, the residue shall be used for the construction, acquisition or equipment or for aiding in the construction, acquisition or equipment of additional lines of railroad connecting with lines now owned or operated by it, and to the improvement and equipment of any lines of road now or hereafter to be operated by it in such manner and to such extent as its Board of Directors may determine.

E. F. WINSLOW,
President.

4 W

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Frederick Schmidt is plaintiff, and Elizabetha Neumann, alias Elizabeth Newmann, Charles Newmann, husband of said Elizabeth, and Joseph Ferguson, [illegible] trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, of the defendant Elizabetha Newmann, alias Elizabeth Newmann, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground situated in said city on the north side of West Brooklyn street, commencing at a point seventy-one and one-half feet west of north Tenth street, thence westwardly along the northern line of West Brooklyn street twenty feet, more or less, to a lot formerly belonging to Joseph H. Locke, thence northwardly along the eastern line of said last named lot to an alley, thence eastwardly along said alley twenty feet, thence in a straight line to point of beginning, bounded south by West Brooklyn street, west by said lot of Locke, north by an alley, east by premises formerly owned by Shue, and being the same property conveyed to A. M. Bissell and wife in trust for said Elizabeth, in trust for the sole and separate use and benefit for said Elizabeth.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JANUARY,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of said Elizabeth Newmann to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, December 22, 1880. 85V

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution and decree issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Robert M. Bevin, James F. Bevin, Mary Alice Bevin, Eliza A. Jackson, Sidney Eliza A. Bevin, and wife of Robert A. Jackson, and Robert A. Jackson, heirs of Wm. T. Bevin, deceased, are plaintiffs, and Robert W. Powell, John F. Lee, jr., and Thomas Ward McMunn are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, and all the right, title and interests of the plaintiffs therein, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with lien herein, and described in said execution and decree as follows, to-wit:

A certain piece or parcel of land situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, beginning at a point on the south front line of Chestnut street, distant eastwardly one hundred and sixty-nine (169) feet from the intersection of said south line with the east line of Twenty-first street, thence westwardly along said south line fifty-six (56) feet and four (4) inches, thence southwardly and parallel with Twenty-first street seventy-three (73) feet and five and one-half (5½) inches, thence eastwardly along the north line of said alley fifty-six(56) feet and four (4) inches, thence northwardly with the same parallel as before seventy-three (73) feet and five and one-half (5½) inches to the point of beginning, bounded on the north by Chestnut street, on the south by said alley, on the east by property lately belonging to James H. Lucas, deceased, and on the west by Charles H. Turner.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF JANUARY 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff, City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., January 4, 1881. 26W

SHERIFF'S SALE [illegible] rtue and authority of a special execution [illegible] from the office of the Clerk of [illegible] the City of St. [illegible] returnable [illegible] rm, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein John A. Watson, plaintiff, and John G. Priest, Robert A. Bakewell, Elmore J. Watson, Fenton W. Watson and Augusta L. Priest are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said special execution as follows, to-wit:

Situated in United States survey No. 2033, in the county of St. Louis, and being an undivided one-half of lots number one and two, described and laid down in the plat "B" thereto of the commissioner in partition in the case of John A. Watson, by guardian, against John A. Watson and others, as of the record of said report and plat in book 385, page 353 and following, in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county, comprising sixty-eight and sixty-two hundredths acres, more or less, excepting first we and for said three and four-sevenths acres (3 4-7) the following seven and one-seventh (7 1-7) acres of average quality and value of the whole lands in the said lots one and two, plat B, described as follows: Commencing at a stake where the northern line of Page or Cook avenue intersects the western line of the land taken and condemned for the St. Louis Kansas City and Northern Railway Company by proceedings in the Circuit Court of St. Louis county, and running thence north 74° 31' west 386.345, and running thence north 74° 31' west along the northern line of Page or Cook avenue 180 feet 1½ inches to a stake, thence north 0° 29' east 778 7-12 feet to a stake, thence south 89° 21' east 237 feet 7¾ inches to the intersection with the western line of land condemned for the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway as aforesaid, thence along the western line of said land south 7° 45' east 205 feet 0 inches to a stake, thence south 52° 45 seconds east 141 feet 5 inches to a stake, thence south 7° 45' east 623 feet 3½ inches to the place of beginning, and excepting also the aforesaid right of way through said lots one and two, plat B taken as aforesaid for the said St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company, and excepting also lots numbered 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15 and 16, in block 14 of plaintiff's subdivision of said partition, lot one, plat B, as recorded in said Recorder's office in plat book 9, page 80.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., December 22, 1880. 74V

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Wm. B. Homer, executor of Samuel Green, to me in favor of C. Conrad, assignee, and against James L. Patterson. I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant, James L. Patterson. In and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

1. Lots 10 and 29 in block 7 of Lucas and Hunt's addition to Cote Brilliante, said lot 10 having front of fifty feet on Labadie avenue, and said lot 29 having a front of 50 feet on the St. Charles Rock road.

2. Lots 13 and 30 in block 9 of the same addition, said lot 13 fronting 50 feet on Florence avenue, and said lot 30 fronting 50 feet on Miller avenue.

3. Lots 1 and 30 in block 12 of same addition, said lot 1 fronting 64 feet 5¾ inches on Miller avenue, and said lot 21 fronting 50 feet on Wells avenue.

4. A lot in block 564 of the city of St. Louis, beginning at the southeast corner of said block, and running thence northwardly along the western line of Twelfth street 122 feet, 11 inches, thence west and parallel with Pine street one hundred feet, more or less, to an alley, thence south along and with the eastern line of said alley 122 feet 11 inches to Pine street, and thence east along and with the north line of Pine street 100 feet to the beginning point.

5. The undivided one-sixth of a lot in block 99 of the city of St. Louis, beginning at a point in the western line of Fourth street 28 feet six inches north of the southeast corner of said block, and running thence north along and with the western line of Fourth street 28 feet 6 inches, thence westwardly and parallel with Olive street 134 feet, thence southwardly and parallel with Fourth street 28 feet 6 inches, and thence eastwardly in a straight line to the point of beginning.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., December 30, 1880. 12W

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Pursuant to the provisions and for the purposes of a deed of trust executed by Leopold Steinberger and wife to the undersigned, Ferdinand Singer, as trustee, dated May 8th, 1875, recorded in book No. 517, page 304, of the records of the Recorder's office of the former county, now city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, notice is hereby given that on

MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,

between the hours of twelve o'clock at noon and three o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, I will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: lot number fourteen (14) of George H. Crossman's subdivision of city block No. 482 east of said city of St. Louis, including all improvements thereon, said lot having a front of twenty-five (25) feet by a depth of 129 feet 5½ inches to an alley 15 feet wide. Bounded north by lot No. 18, south by lot No. 15, west by said alley and east by Grattan street, all as per plat of said subdivision of record in the Recorder's office aforesaid.

FERDINAND SINGER, Trustee.

St. Louis, December 24, 1880. 85V

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Napoleon Willis, by his deed dated November 1, 1872, and duly recorded on page 288, of book No. 12, of the records or Recorder of Deeds for the county of St. Louis, conveyed to Henry D. Hatch, as trustee, all that certain parcel of real estate situated in the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, being a part of block two (2) of East Kirkwood (a plat of which subdivision is of record in the Recorder's office of said St. Louis county) and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the center of Madison avenue, five hundred and seventy-three (573) feet west of the center line of Holmes avenue, thence east along the center line of Madison avenue one hundred and fourteen feet six inches (114 ft. 6 in.) to the southwest corner of land owned by George Bryant, thence north along said Bryant's west line three hundred and eighty (380) feet to the center of Main street, thence west along the center of Main street one hundred and fourteen feet six inches (114 ft. 6 in.), and thence south three hundred and eighty (380) feet to the point of beginning; being the same property acquired by the herein conveying party this day, by deed from John H. Stallard in trust, however to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed; and whereas, by terms of said deed, in case of the death, etc., of said trustee, then the undersigned, the Sheriff of St. Louis county, is authorized to act herein, and whereas, said Henry D. Hatch, trustee, is now dead, and the said Napoleon Willis is now and has been dead for a period of more than twelve months. Now, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, the undersigned will, under the provisions of said deed, offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and three o'clock p. m. on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1881,

for the purpose of said deed.

ROBERT SCHNECKO,
Sheriff St. Louis County.

22W

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Henry Woehler by his certain deed of trust dated 8th day of May, A. D. 1878, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 606, page 587, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate situate in block No. 1939 of said city of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29) in block number four of George Bailey's first addition, said lots having an aggregate front of fifty feet (50) on Benzen street by a depth of eighty-eight feet (88); which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described, and whereas, said note has become due and remains unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the condition in said deed of trust, I shall, on

MONDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1881,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said note and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

61W

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Default having been made in the payment of two of the notes described in a deed of trust dated the 15th day of December, 1875, executed by William F. Heikes, trustee for Jessie S. Moss, Jessie S. Moss and her husband, Herman L. Moss, and duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, in book 623, page 141. Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and by virtue of the power vested in me by said deed of trust, I shall, on

TUESDAY THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to offer at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the real estate in said deed of trust described as situate, lying and being in block numbered four hundred and fifty four (454) east of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Commencing at a point in the south line of Papin street opposite the center of the brick partition wall between houses No. 1520 and 1522 Papin street, which point is the northwest corner of a lot sold by Gerther and Boese to L. W. Hemp, thence running west wardly with the south line of Papin street eighteen feet nine inches (18 ft. 9 in.), more or less, to a point opposite the centre of the partition wall between houses No. 1522 and 1524 Papin street, thence running southwardly through the middle of the partition wall mentioned and parallel with the east line of lot number four (4) of block number one (1) of St. Mary Suburb one hundred and fifty (150) feet more or less to the alley otherwise said block; thence eastwardly with the alley eighteen feet nine inches (18 ft. 9 in.) more or less to the south west corner of lot sold to said Hemp; thence northwardly with said Hemp's western line, and through the middle of the partition wall first above mentioned, one hundred and fifty (150) feet more or less to the point of beginning. Bounded north by Papin street, east by L. W. Hemp, south by said alley and west by Mary A. Jones, trustee.

BERNHARD LOEBLEIN, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., January 7, 1881. 50W

WHEREAS, Thomas D. Harris and Sarah E., his wife, by their certain deed of trust, bearing date January 12, 1876, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 538, page 308, conveyed to the undersigned trustee certain real estate described in said deed of trust as follows, to-wit: The following described lot of R. M. Field's subdivision of blocks Nos. 28 and 31 of survey No. 2 of the commons of Carondelet north of the River des Peres, a plat of which subdivision is on file in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county, Missouri, to-wit: Lot number four (4) of said subdivision, fronting fifty (50) feet on the south side of Bow avenue, by a depth southwardly of the same width to a fifteen foot alley, one hundred and twenty feet (120) more or less, bounded north by said Bow avenue, east by lot number six of same block south by said alley and westerly lot number four of said subdivision and being the same premises which said Thomas D. Harris acquired from R. M. Field, executor, which deed of trust was made to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed of trust described, and said note has become due, and default has been made in the payment thereof. Now, therefore, in accordance with the terms of said deed of trust, and for the purpose of satisfying said notes, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, notice is hereby given that I shall, on

MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1881,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell the real estate in said deed of trust described, to the highest bidder, for cash.

E. J. C. RANDALL,
Trustee.

30R

ESTATE of Charles Knower, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

CHARLES KNOWER,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 20th day of December, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 20th day of December, 1880.

ANDREW LESLIE,
Administrator.

51V

ESTATE of George Schweigler, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

GEORGE SCHWEIGLER,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 27th day of December, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 27th day of December, 1880.

ERNEST OBERBECK,
Administrator of the estate of George Schweigler, deceased.

5W

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

JOHN HENRY WULF,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be held at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March A. D. 1880.

THOMAS RYAN,
Administrator of the Estate of John Henry Wulf, deceased.

1W

ESTATE of Robert Thornburgh, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

ROBERT THORNBURGH,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 17th day of December, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them for allowance to the undersigned within one year after the date of the letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and that if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the time of this publication they shall be forever barred.

Dated this 21st day of December, 1880.

WILLIAM H. THORNBURGH,
Executor.

56V

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Henry Giese (alias), by his certain deed of trust dated 12th day of July, A. D. 1876, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 534, page 28, conveyed to the undersigned the following described lots or parcels of ground, together with the improvements erected thereon, situated, lying and being lots numbered thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) of block number one (1) of the subdivision of the northwest quarter of block number sixty-three (63) of the St. Louis Commons; said lots having an aggregate front of forty-five (45) feet on the east line of Wisconsin avenue and running back eastwardly in depth one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to an alley two nty feet wide; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1881,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m of said day, at the east front door of the Courthouse in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash for the purposes of satisfying said note and the cost of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER,
Trustee.

68V

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John Shelly, by his certain deed of trust dated July 25, 1873, recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, in book 479, page 279, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, being lot numbered nine (9) in block ten (10) of Labadie and Lynch's addition to the city of St. Louis, a plat of which said addition is on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis, said lot having a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the west line of Sophia street, and with that width running one hundred and twenty-four feet ten and one-half inches westwardly to an alley fifteen feet wide, bounded on the east by said Sophia street, on the north by lot No. eight (8), on the south by lot No. ten (10), and on the west by said alley; which said conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain promissory notes fully described in said deed of trust; and whereas all of said notes have become due, and some remain unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will offer for sale the above described real estate, at public vendue, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on

SATURDAY, THE 22ND DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1881,

for the purposes of said trust.

D. H. NAYLOR,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Dec. 22, 1880. 67V

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Julia Meier (a widow), by her certain deed of trust, dated 4th day of June, 1878, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 474, page 140, conveyed to the undersigned the following described lots or parcels of ground, together with the improvements erected thereon, lying and being in Wisbert's addition, in block 2 of Bird St. Louis Commons, to-wit: Lots number one (1) and two (2) in city block No. 1565; said lots having an aggregate front of fifty-five (55) feet on the south line of Wyoming street, by a depth of one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to an alley twenty feet wide; also, lots number twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23) of said addition and the same block, said lots having an aggregate front of fifty (50) feet on the east line of Minnesota avenue, by a depth of one hundred and thirty (130) feet to an alley twenty feet wide; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas, one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

MONDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1881,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to the purposes of satisfying said note and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

41W

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas, Daniel Breen (now dead over nine months) and Maria, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the seventh day of April, A. D. 1878, and recorded in book 595 (595), at page 27, of the Recorder's office for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Being lot number (19) nineteen in block number (5) five of La Mont's addition to the city of St. Louis, and in block number (5) five of Bird's addition, having front of twenty-five feet on the southern line of Theodosia avenue by a depth southwardly between parallel lines of one hundred and seventeen feet and six inches (117½ feet); which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes, fully described in said deed; and whereas, one of said notes is past due and remains unpaid. Now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and under and by virtue of the provisions of said deed, I, the undersigned trustee, will, on

FRIDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1881,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of that day, offer the above described property for sale, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, for the purpose of paying said notes and satisfying this trust.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., December 15, 1880. 83R

G. PITMAN SMITH, Attorney for cestui que trust.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Martin Connelly and Bridget Connelly, his wife, by their deed of trust dated July 12, 1878, and recorded in book 583, page 393, in the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to Robert S. Voorhis, in trust to secure the payment of certain notes therein specified, the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot No. 5 in block No. 1683 of said city of St. Louis, according to a plat recorded on page 20 of plat book No. 5 in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in said city, having a front on O'Fallon street of twenty-five feet, by a depth southwardly of eighty-five feet, bounded north by O'Fallon street, east by lot No. 6, south by an alley and west by lot No. 4, being the same property acquired by parties of the first part of Gerard B. Allen and Oliver D. Filley and wife, by deed dated 5 September, A. D. 1865, and recorded in book 307, page 378, in said Recorder's office. Now, under a provision of said deed, that in case of death, refusal to act or other legal incapacity of the said Robert S. Voorhis, trustee, to execute the provisions of said deed, in case of non-payment of said notes, then the acting Sheriff of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, as his successor in this trust, may proceed to execute the same, and whereas default has been made in the payment of said notes, and whereas the said Robert S. Voorhis has refused to act in the premises. Therefore, in accordance to the terms of said deed of trust, I, Isaac M. Mason, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis, will offer said described property at sale by the vendue or outcry at the Court-house door, at the east front, in the city of St. Louis, to the highest bidder for cash, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12TH, 1881,

the purposes of said trust.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff St. Louis.

GIBSON & KERR, attorneys.

mir, December 20, 1880. 41V

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

WHEREAS, B. Mazlere Chambers and Marie C., his wife, by their deed, dated on the first day of December, 1877, and recorded on page 530 of book 583 of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned all those certain pieces and parcels of land, situate in said city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in block number fifteen of the said city of St. Louis, containing twenty-five feet in front on Front street, by a depth of one hundred and twenty feet three and a quarter inches to an alley, bounded on the north by land of Octavia Boyce estate, on the east by said Front street, on the south by land of Catherine Cates, and on the west by said alley, the northern line of said lot being one hundred and sixty-six feet and eight inches southward of and parallel to Morgan street; also a lot of ground in block number nineteen of the city of St. Louis, fronting thirty-one feet one inch and a half on Jamison street and running back one hundred and seventy-five feet, and bounded on the north by lot of James Clemens, jr., on the east by an alley, on the south by lot of Benjamin F. Thomas, and on the west by Main street, being lot number seven on plat A in the partition of the commissioners in the partition of the estate of John Mullanphy, deceased. Also a lot of ground in block number thirty of said city of St. Louis, containing sixteen feet in front on Main or First street, by a depth of seventy-six feet, bounded on the north by land of Octavia Boyce estate, on the east by said First street, on the south by Olive street and on the west by land of William S. Barney. Also a lot of ground in block number thirty-seven of said city of St. Louis, fronting eighteen feet six inches on Main street and running back one hundred and fifty-one feet and five inches, and bounded on the north by lot of James Clemens, jr., on the east by Main street, on the south by lot of James Clemens, jr., and on the west by an alley, being lot number three on plat D, in the fourth report of said commissioners. Also a lot of ground in block number seventy-two, east fronting twenty-eight feet on Collins street and running back one hundred and nine feet, and bounded on the north by lot of James Clemens, jr., on the east by an alley, on the south by lot of Octavia Boyce estate and on the west by Collins street, being lot number six on plat "D" in the first report of said commissioners. Also a lot of ground in block number five hundred and sixty-five of said city of St. Louis, containing eighty-six feet in front on Fifteenth street by a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet to an alley twenty feet wide, being down on the north by an alley fifteen feet wide, on the east by said alley twenty feet wide, on the south by a lot of Thomas B. Chambers and on the west by Fifteenth street, the southern line of said lot being two hundred and four feet and ten inches, northward of and parallel to said Olive street. Also a lot of ground in block number five hundred and seventy-three of said city of St. Louis, containing twenty-two feet and four inches in front on O'Fallon street by a depth of ninety-two feet and three inches, subject to a private street and there to jut in width at the north end thereof; bounded on the north by a lot of Catharine L. Boland, on the east by Fourteenth street, on the south by O'Fallon street and on the west by a lot of Mary C. Larkin; the western line of said lot to be co-incident with the center of the partition wall. Also a lot of ground in block number five hundred and seventy-nine of said city of St. Louis, containing twenty-seven feet and five inches in front on Sixth street, by a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet and three inches to an alley, bounded on the north by land of Helen J. Clemens, on the east by said alley, on the south by land of Peter R. Henrick and on the west by said Sixth street, the southern line of said lot being one hundred and eleven feet and eight inches northward of and parallel to O'Fallon street. Also a lot of ground in block number five hundred and eighty-one of said city of St. Louis, fronting twenty-seven feet and six inches on Seventh street and running back one hundred and twenty-five feet, and bounded on the north by lot of James Clemens, jr., on the east by an alley, on the south by lot of James B. Clemens and on the west by Seventh street, the southern line thereof being distant eighty-four feet and three inches, northward of and parallel to O'Fallon street. Also a lot of ground in block number five hundred and eighty-two of said city of St. Louis, containing twenty-seven feet and four inches in front on Sixth street, by a depth of about ninety-three feet on an average, bounded on the north by land of Octavia Boyce estate, on the east by said Sixth street, on the south by land of James B. Shields and on the west by said Sixth street, the southern line of said lot being two hundred and twenty feet eleven inches northward of the north line of O'Fallon street. Also a lot of ground in block number five hundred and eighteen of said city of St. Louis, containing six feet and one inch in front on Eighteenth street by a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet to an alley, bounded on the north by land of Thomas W. Cordes, on the east by an alley, on the south by land of S. A. M. Barlow and on the west by said Eighteenth street, the northern line of said lot being forty feet northward of and parallel to Mullanphy street. Also a lot of ground in block number five hundred and eighty-one of said city of St. Louis, and in block number thirteen hundred and six of said city of St. Louis, containing one hundred and two feet and one inch in front on Russell avenue by a depth of three hundred feet, bounded on the north by land of Eliza F. Hudson, on the east

W. C. LITTLE. E. S. WEBER.

WM. C. LITTLE & CO., Bankers and Brokers.

218 N. Third St., St. Louis.

Dealers in

U. S. Bonds, State Bonds,
County Bonds, Municipal Bonds,
Railroad Bonds, Township Bonds,
And securities of every description.

Public sales made on 'Change.
Special attention given to securities dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange.

MONEY.

Robert E. M. Bain, Foreign Exchange, 104 N. Third street, reports: January 10.—Prime bankers' sterling, 479¼@479¾; commercial 60-days, sterling, 478¾@478¾; do demand sterling, 478¾@479¼; do 60-days francs, 5.06@5.02½; do demand, do, 5.27½@5.25¾; do 60-days reichs marks, 93¾@93¾; do demand do 94¼@94½; do 60-days guilders and florins, 39¼. Market steady.

The following quotations are furnished the POST-DISPATCH by Wm. C. Little & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 213 North Third street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Askd
6's of 1881	1881	Jan. & July	101	102
City 6's	1895-'98	Jan. & July	125	129
New 5's	1881	M. A. N. & F.	101	102
4½ per cent bds.	1891	J. S. D. & M.	111¾	112½
4 percent bonds.	1907	J. A. J. & O.	112¾	112¾

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. & Aug.	111¾	.....
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. & July	113	116
N. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. & July	123	125
S. P. 1st m 8s	1895	Feb. & Aug.	120	124
E. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June & Dec.	123	126
E. P. D. Ex. 7s	1899	May & Nov.	119¾	.....
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	104¼	105
St. L. & I. M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. & Aug.	117	.....

ST. LOUIS AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6's, gold	1893-'94	Various.	110	113
City 6's, gold	1898	May & Nov.	112	114
City 6's, c'y	1893-'97	Various.	108	108
City water 6's	1887	June & Dec. 28	109	.....
City water 6's	1890	June & Dec. 28	110	112
City water 6's	1892	Apr. & Oct.	112	113
City 6's, gold	1900	Apr. & Oct.	107	108
County 6's, gold	1895-'96	Jan. & July	111¾	113
County Park	1905	Jan. & July	114	.....
County 7's cy	1885	Jan. & July	109	111

STATE BONDS.

Mo. 6's	1882	Jan. & July	102	103
Mo. 6's	1888-'87	Jan. & July	107¾	108
Mo. 6's	1888-'89	Jan. & July	108¾	109
Mo. 5-20s of 1875 and '76	1895-'96	Jan. & July	102	103
Mo. 5-20s of 1877	1897	Jan. & July	103¾	104¾

*Interest to seller.

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants, 160 acres	$184	.....
Land warrants, 120 acres	135	.....
Land warrants, 80 acres	91	.....
Land warrants, 40 acres	44	.....
Clearings to-day	5,491,131	
Balances to-day	344,285	

St. Louis Mining and Stock Exchange, January 10.

Securities.	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. Bonds	112½	.....
Union Depot street R'y, 1st mor.	.....	101
Hope Mining Co.	.....	47
Pettis county bonds, new, 8s	100	.....
Bank of Commerce	325	.....
Bartholow, Lewis & Co.	.....	108
Biddle Market Savings Bank	70	.....
Boatmen's Saving Bank	.....	118½
Citizens' Savings Bank	55	.....
Commercial Bank	102	.....
Continental Bank	250	.....
Fourth National Bank	90	.....
German American Bank	100	.....
Mechanics' Bank	104½	.....
Merchants' National Bank	75	.....
Northwestern Saving Bank	110	.....
Third National Bank	99	.....
Union Savings Bank	24½	.....
St. Louis Street Railway	57½	62¾
South St. Louis Street Railway	.....	25
St. Louis Gas Co.	265	266
Laclede Gas Co.	111	.....
Carondelet Gas Co.	.....	20
St. Louis Mutual House Build.	.....	25 dis

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities, Etc.

NEW YORK, January 10.—Noon.—Stock market opened strong and ¼@1¼ per cent higher than closing prices of Saturday, and under brisk purchases the entire list advanced sharply. Telegraph shares were the chief features of speculation. Western Union selling up 4¼ per cent to 97¾; American Union 5¾ per cent to 79, and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph 2 per cent to 38¾. The general list rose ½ to 2½ per cent. Money loaning at 5@6 per cent; prime mercantile paper 5@6. Bar silver 116¾. Exchange reduced ½ per cent to 98¾ for long and 99 for sight. Governments strong and ⅛@¼ per cent higher; 4½ reg. 101¾; 4½ coupons 101¾; new 4s reg. 100¾; new 4s coupons 101¾; new 4½s reg. 112½; new 4½s coupons 112¾; new 4s reg. 112½; new 4s coupons 112¾. State securities dull and nominal. Railroad bonds fairly active. Since 11 o'clock stock market has been very strong and further advance in prices ranging from ⅛ to 5 per cent was realized, in which St. Louis and San Francisco shares were most conspicuous. Western Union sold up to 98¾, American Union to 80 and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph to 39.

Rock Island	136¾	prfd.	119½
Panama	215	W., St. L. & Pacific	46½
Fort Wayne	134½	prfd.	87¾
Pittsburg	134¼	Hannibal & St. Joseph	32¾
Illinois Central	128	prfd.	.....
C., B. & Q.	130	Iron Mountain	104
Chicago & Alton	135	St. L. & San Fran.	48
Chicago & Alton, prfd.	156	prfd.	69½
N. Y. Central	153¾	first prfd.	100
Harlem	197	C., St. L. & N. O.	71½
Lake Shore	134½	Kansas & Texas	45¾
Canada Southern	73½	Union Pacific	114
Michigan Central	125½	prfd.	.....
Erie	51	Central Pacific	97
Erie, preferred	76	Texas Pacific	44
Northwestern	127	Northern Pacific	38¾
Northwestern, pfd.	141	Northern Pacific, pfd	66
St. Paul	111½	Louisville & N.	92¼
St. Paul, pfd.	124¼	Nashville & Chat.	67
St. Paul & Minnesota	58	Houston & Texas Central	20
St. Paul & Sioux City	90	Denver & R. Grande	91¾
St. P. & S. C. prfd.	98	St. Paul & Omaha	46¾
Del. & Lack.	112½	prfd.	97½
Morris & Essex	122½	Boston Air Line, pfd	.....
C. & Hudson	87½	Oregon Navigation	.....
N. J. Central	88¾	Montauk Coal	.....
Reading	59	Pittsburg, T. & B.	36¾
Ohio	38¾	Memphis & C.	41
Ohio, preferred	102	American Union	23½
Chesapeake & Ohio	23½	Western Union	97½
first prfd.	33	A. & P. Telegraph	39
second prfd.	24	Pacific Mail	50¾
Mobile & Ohio	21	Little Pittsburg	.....
Cleveland & Col.	21	Adams	123
C., C. & I.	21½	American	118
Ohio Central	25½	United States	63
Erie & Western	41½	Canton	52
Peoria, D. and E.	31½	Boston Water Power	.....
Ind., B. and W.	59½	Boston Land	.....
Ohio & Western	.....	Canton Co.	.....
Mar. and Cin.	.....	Consol. Coal	.....
1st prfd.	9¼	Quicksilver	13
2d prfd.	5¾	pref	42½
R., C. R. & N.	73	Central Arizona	55¼
A. & T. H.	42½		

*Bid †Offered.

COMMERCE.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles

For the 48 hours ending Monday, Jan. 10, 1881, and corresponding day in 1880, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1881.	1880.	Shipments by Rail. 1881.	1880.
Apples, brls	9	233	3	76
Barley, sacks	1,958	230	.....	435
Barley, in bk. bu.	6,000	6,500	.....	.....
Butter, lbs	46,123	17,101	2,556	2,085
Corn, sacks	.....	355	516	528
Corn, in bulk, bu	88,800	36,650	286	25,715
Eggs, pkgs	114	225	.....	.....
Flour, brls	5,016	3,6[illegible]	9,177	4,808
Hay, tons	1,019	678	137	431
Hides, lbs	97,911	153,058	24,000	50,870
Lard, lbs	6,060	1,030	44,283	135,681
Lead, pigs	1,480	2,490	4,200	2
Oats, sks	296	502	412	769
Oats, in bulk	1,600	6,000	.....	.....
Pork, brls	.....	85	15	.....
Meats, lbs	82,532	264,400	19,418	280,535
Potatoes, sks. & brls	313	272,813	674	804
Potatoes, bulk	900	312	.....	1,367
Rye, sacks	10	2,400	.....	.....
Rye, in bulk	500	148	.....	.....
Tallow, lbs	25,855	3,150	1,953	.....
Tobacco, hhds	40	9,951	101,590	45,900
Wheat, sacks	667	38	27	2
Wheat, in bulk	22,500	624	.....	.....
Whisky, brls	.....	16,150	25,589	6,899
	.....	.....	298	325

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat and Corn at Leading Points.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Corn
St. Louis	24,023	86,500	25,889	1,576
Chicago	49,067	132,880	61,778	48,818
Milwaukee	51,200	5,860	3,410	400
Baltimore	40,065	29,000	41,000	17,500
Toledo	19,000	16,000	68,000	5,000
New York	85,000	29,000	.....	.....

Chicago Inspections—147 cars wheat; 323 cars corn; 65 cars oats; 10 cars rye; 44 cars barley.

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—1 car No. 2 Mediterranean; 2 car No. 1 red winter; 21 No. 2 red winter; 1 car No. 4 winter; 1 cars rejected winter; 2 cars no grade winter. Total—28 cars.

Corn—10 cars No. 2 white-mixed; 105 cars No. 2 mixed; 2 cars rejected. Total—117 cars.

Oats—3 cars No 2. Total—3 cars.

Barley—2 cars No. 3 spring. Total—2 cars.

Rye—1 car No 2; 2 cars no grade. Total—3 cars.

Total—152 cars.

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis.

FROM THE ELEVATORS FOR THE 48 HOURS ENDING AT 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City.	R. R.	River	Total.
Wheat	9,911	30,515	.....	40,406
Corn	4,350	1,028	.....	5,378
Oats	6,080	.....	.....	6,089
Rye	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barley	1,010	831	.....	831
	.....	.....	.....	1,010

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators at the Opening of Business To-day.

Elevators	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. L. & V.	798,727	1404,649	176,575	44,283	8,539
Central	761,663	78,729	13,073	10,748	50,608
Advance	127,522	226,103	14,088	.....	.....
Total	1687912	1709181	203,437	55,033	59,147
Total yesterday	1697878	1693329	205,067	54,524	53,637

"A" and "B" and Warehouse

Stocks in New York.

	Jan. 10, 1881.	Jan. 3, 1881.	Jan. 10, 1880.
Wheat, bu	5,289,892	5 511,366	7,792,320
Corn, bu	2,038,803	2,155,050	1,378,000
Oats, bu	675,796	811,716	557,099
Rye, bu	199,137	221,218	426,191
Barley, bu	200,112	208,224	555,857

Stocks in Baltimore.

	Jan. 10, 1881.	Jan. 3, 1881.	Jan. 10, 1881.
Wheat, bu	1,840,033	1,799,579	1,482,956
Corn, bu	580,188	436,700	609,126

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	To-day.	Saturday.
No. 2 red wheat, cash.	1 01¾	1 01¾
" " Jan.	1 01¾	1 02¼
" " Feb.	1 03¼	1 03¾
" " Mar.	1 05¼	1 05¾
" " April	1 07¾	1 08¼
" " May	1 08¾	1 09
No. 3 red	96	96
No. 4	88¾	87
No. 2 Mediterranean	1 02	1 03¼
No. 2 mixed corn	39¼	39¾
" " Jan	39¼	39¾
" " Feb	39¾	39¾
" " Mar	39¾	39¾
" " April	40¾	40¾
" " May	41¼	41¾
No. 2 white mixed, c'sh	41	40
Rejected	37¾	35¼
No. 2 oats, cash	30	30
" " Jan	30¾	30¾
" " Feb	32¾	32¾
" " May	86	35¾
Rejected	30¼	30
No. 2 rye, cash	80¾	87
Rejected	80¾	84
Standard mess pork	12 75	13 60 ask
" Jan	12 80	12 60
" Feb	12 85	12 75
Lard, prime steam	8.55	8.55
D. S. shoulders, cash	4.10	6.60
" clear ribs, cash	6.80	6.80
" short clear	6.80	6.80
Bacon shoulders, cash	5½	5½
" clear rib cash	7.45	7.35@.40
" short clear, cash	7.60	7¼
Hams	8½@9½	8½@9½

The Markets.

MORNING BOARD.

Flour firm and in very fair request, with light stocks on hand. We quote: Fancy $5 25@5 45; choice $4 90@5 10; family $4 60@4 75; XXX $4 20@4 50; extra $3 65 @3 75; X $3 25@3 45; superfine $3 05@3 15; fine $2 65@2 90.

Wheat—Still unsettled, but generally better. Grades—New No. 2 red sold to speculators at $1 02@1 01¾, closing at $1 01¾; No. 3 red $1 03¾ sold No. 3 red sold at $1; No. 4 at 95, No. 2 Mediterranean at $1 02 and No. 3 do at 95¾; for No. 2 red $1 02¾ bid. Futures pursued a rather irregular course, as the feeling was unsettled, closing ½@¾c higher; trading moderate and mainly in March; January sold at $1 02; February at $1 01¾@1 03¼, closing at $1 02¾; March at $1 05¾@1 05¾, closing at $1 05¾; May at $1 08¾@¾, closing at $1 08¾ bid, while $1 07¼ was bid for April.

Corn—Higher. Grades were firm and in demand with a right free movement. No. 2 mixed sold on order account at 39¾, and to speculators at 39¾; order buyers took No. 2 white-mixed at 40¾ to 41 and competed sharply for rejected that it advanced rapidly from 35¾ to 37¾, closing at 36 regular, 36¾ East and 37¾ in st. Louis; for rejected white-mixed 40 bid. Futures were quiet to the verge of dullness, but firm, closing ¼ to ⅜c above Saturday. February sold at 39¾ to 39¾, May at 41¾; bids of 39¾ for January, 40¾ for April, but held higher.

Oats—Firm. Grade No. 2 was active and sold largely, but the pressure to sell shown by one party holding considerable of the stock prevented any advance. Car lots sold to order and feeding buyers at 31¾@31c and a round lot to a speculator at 31; rejected readily brought 30¾ and No. white 33, both grades to order dealers and feeders. Futures received little attention, sales being confined to May at 36, ¾c advance; January was salable at 33¾, February at 32¾. March at 34, April at 35¾.

Barley held steadily, but no buyers in the market, as brewers are laying in their supply of ice. We quote: Rejected 40@50c; No. 3 60@70c; prime 75@85c; choice 90@95c; fancy $1@1 05; Canada $1@1 25.

Rye—Grade No. 2 was weaker, selling this side at 86¾, and 87 bid for East; rejected East side would command 85, but 83 was the best bid regular.

Hay—Receipts liberal and market weaker; demand very good and movement active. We quote: Prairie $10@13; mixed $12 50@14; prime timothy $15@16; choice do $16 50@17; fancy do $17 50.

Milfeed—Bran very scarce; sacked salable at mill at 65c, but 67½ the best offer for East side stuff.

Provisions firmer, and generally better. Mess pork for cash held firmly at $13, with $12 75 bid. January salable at $12 80, February at $12 85, March at $13. Lard worth 8.55. Loose 30-day dry salt meats sold f. o. b. East side at 4.10 for shoulders, 6½ for long clear, 6.60 for clear rib; short clear nominal at about 6.80. Nothing doing in bacon, which was quotable at 5¼@5¾c for shoulders, 7.45 for clear ribs, 7.60 for short clear. Tallow 5¼@5¾c, according to quality. Breakfast bacon 9@10c. Grease, 4@4¼c for brown, ¾@5¼c for yellow, 5¾@6c for white. Beef—Extra mess $12 per bbl; prime mess $8 50 per bbl; family $7 per half-bbl; dried 9@10c per lb. Fresh smoked tongues $4 75@5 per doz. Salt $1 25@1 30 per bbl for lake, and $1 15 for Ohio River; $1 20@1 25 per sack for G. A.

Country Produce.

BUTTER—We quote: Creamery—Fancy, 32, (regular brands held higher) choice 28@30; seconds 27@28. Dairy—Fancy 25; choice 23@24; prime 18@21; low grade 12@15; and near-by make 11@16, top rate for fancy. Roll—12@16c for near-by; 18@20c for Northern.

EGGS Sales of guaranteed at 27 in cases.

POULTRY—Dressed—Turkeys—rough 9¢ doz, ducks $1 50@3; geese $2@5 50 ₩ for thin, rough to fancy. chicken $1 to $2 75

GAME—Sales: Quail $1 25@1 35; grouse $5@5 25; pheasant $5; duck—Teal $2 50; mixed at $2; mallard $2 75@3; wild turkeys 40@75c apiece; wild pigeon 50c; squirrel 60@75c; rabbit 75c@$1; jack rabbit $2 50@2 75. Deer—Carcasses 4@5; venison saddles without skins, 4@8c, skins on 7—possum 10@20c.

OYSTERS—Select 35, triangle and medium 25, XXX 15 ₩ can

WOOL—We quote: Tubwashed—Choice 46@46½; medium 44@46; dingy and low 40@43. Unwashed—Combing 28@29; coarse 25@27; merino (light) 23@24; heavy do 17@19; burry black and cotted 5@15 ₩ lb less; Southern burry 13@14.

FURS—We quote: Western (Southern 15@25 per cent less): Raccoon—No. 1, 75; No. 2, 45@50; No. 3, 30@35; No. 4, 15. Mink—No. 1, 70; No. 2, 40; No. 3, 25; No. 4, 10. Skunk—Black, 65@75; short stripe 45; narrow stripe, 30; white stripe, 10@15. Cat—Pole, 5@10; wild, 15@20; house, 5@10. Fox—Gray, 65; red, $1. Otter, 50 to $6; Beaver, 50 to $1 75 ₩ lb. Bear, $2 to $7; badger, 20@30. 'Possum, 5@12½. Muskrat 5@10.

HIDES—Quote: No. 1 green salted 8¼; damaged do 7¼; bulls and stags—green salted 6¾@7; green 6@6½; green salted calf 13; No. 1 dry salted 14; damaged do 12½; No. 1 dry flint 18; No. 2 do 16. Branded 10 ₩ cent. off from price of No. 1.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese 45@48, outside for small sks; No. 2 do 37@42; mixed 30@35; old 15@30; chicken 5@10. Tare 3 per cent, on large, 10 on small sks.

DEERSKINS—We quote: Selections 45@47½; No. 1, 33@43; salted 30@35; damaged 25@30; green salted 20.

FLAXSEED—Quote at $1 12 on basis of pure.

APPLES—We quote: Winesap $1 50@1 75; Ben Davis $2@2 25; genetin $1 25@1 75, willow twig $1 75@2—all to be free from frost and in well filled barrels frozen 75@$1 50.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote: Green salted pelts and lamb skins 50@$1 25; dry 35@65 according to the amount of wool on them; Green salted shearlings 25@35; Dry flint do 5@15; bug eaten unsalable.

GRASS SEED—We quote clover $4 80@5; timothy at $2@2 35, millet 50@55; red top 38@40. PECANS—We quote: Western 5@5½; Texas 7@8.

WALNUTS—30 ₩ bu for choice.

PEANUTS—Quote: red 2@2½; white 2¾@3¼.

CASTOR BEANS—$1 20 old for prime.

CHESTNUTS—4¾@5 per lb.

HICKORY NUTS—Sales of small shellbarks 70@85, and large at 35@45 ₩ bu.

HAZELNUTS—1½ ₩ lb.

CHEESE—We quote: Fancy full cream 11@12; Western part skims 8@9; hard 3@5.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT—Pears $4@4 50; plums $1 75@2; quinces $2 25 ₩ box; Malaga grapes $10 50 ₩ brl, $4@4 50 ₩ keg.

CIDER—Selling at 12½ per gallon.

SORGHUM—Fermented 20@25, choice 35.

VEALS—Carcasses 6@7 live at 5@6 ₩ lb.

DRESSED HOGS—Quote at 4¾@4¾, top rate for extra large.

WHITE BEANS—Quotable at $1 25@1 40 for medium Western, $1 60@1 75 for do navy stained and dirty at 50@75c as in quality; hand picked Eastern medium $1 80@1 85 from store; do navy $1 90@2.

RAGS—We quote: Country mixed 2¼@2¾. BEESWAX—Prime 21; dark 20

ROOTS—We quote: Ginseng $1 40@1 50, top rate for choice; Seneca 40@45; blue flag 4½; blood roots 3@4, golden seal 5@6¾; snake 9@10; black 4½; May apple 2½.

BROOMCORN—Crooked 2; fair straight 3¼@4; prime to choice green 4¾@5¾.

COOPERAGE—Flour brls, city elm, 38@40; country 32@33; city oak 40; country do 35. Pork brls 90@95 del; lard tierces $1 15@1 25 del; lard kegs 40@50; bacon casks $1 70@1 75; half-casks 85@95; ham tierces, small, 60; large 70. Whisky brls, iron bound, 6 hoop $1 65@1 80; 8 hoop $1 65@1 80; half brls $1 20@1 30; good to fine bright wrapping leaf $20@30; prime to choice wrapping leaf $40@60.

HONEY—Dark comb 14@16; fancy bright 17@19; strained and extracted 11@13 in pkgs, 9@10 in brls.

SCRAP IRON, ETC.—We quote ₩ 100 lbs: Wrought $1 15, heavy cast 85c; stove 65; plows 75; burnt 20. Brass—Heavy $14; light $8. Copper—Light $12@13; heavy $15. Bones—$12@15; dry buffalo $15.

TROPICAL FRUIT—Louisiana oranges $3 50@4 50 for dark, $6@6 50 for bright ₩ brl; valencias $7 ₩ case. Lemons $5 for Messina, $4@4 50 for Malaga ₩ box; cocoanuts $4@4 50 per bunch on orders.

TURNIPS—$1 75 ₩ brl on orders.

COOPERSTUFF—Shaved hoops, country flour brl, $6 25@50; choice cooper shaved $7@7 50; pork brl $12@13; lard tierce do $12@14; casks (K. side), machine flour brl, oak $8; elm $7 25@8; hard do 6@6¾. Whisky brl (with heading (car lots East side), soft wood 5¾@5¾c for white. Beef—Extra mess $12 per brl; prime mess $8 50 per brl; family $7 per half-brl; dried 9@10c per lb. Fresh smoked tongues $4 75@5 per doz. Salt $1 25@1 30 per brl for lake, and $1 15 for Ohio River; $1 20@1 25 per sack for G. A.

Miscellaneous.

HIGHWINES—Steady at $1 11.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales at $6 25 for patent, $5 50@6 for Eastern, $5 50 for Western.

RYE FLOUR—$4 90@5 20 del; in small lots on orders 25@30c higher.

CORNMEAL—City on orders at $2 15@2 25 del.

TOBACCO—We quote. Inferior to common dark lugs $3 25@3 75; fair to good dark lugs $3 80@4; fair to good bright lugs $4 50@6 50; inferior and nondescript dark leaf $4 25@4 75; common dark leaf $5@5 75; low medium to medium dark leaf $6@7; low medium to medium red leaf $7@8 50; factory dried ship ping leaf $5 50@7 50; good to fine bright leaf $9 50@12; medium half bright wrapping leaf $12@18; medium bright wrapping leaf $20@30; good to fine bright wrapping leaf $20@60. No sales; dead dull; no demand.

HEMP—We quote undressed hemp, $100@125; dressed hemp, $150@160; shorts $120@140; hackled tow, $70@75 per ton.

BALING STUFF—We quote in job and order lots; Jute bagging at 10¼@10¾, according to weight, flax and mixed flax do 9¾@10¼. Hemp twine 14¼@15. Iron cotton ties at $1 65@1 75 ₩ bundle.

The Cotton Market.

Spots quiet but more doing, sales reaching 1,042 bales. New York steady. Liverpool dull at 1-16d decline.

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSES.

Stocks to-day.....Bales. 43,047
Same day last year.....74,513

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Date.	Receipts, bales.	Shipments, bales.
To-day	2,529	1,877
Same day last year	2,559	2,089
Total for season to date	227,078	194,193
Same time last year	361,185	287,703

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1880.

	Receipts. 1881.	1880.	Shipments. 1881.	1880.
Cattle	.....	1,151	472	60
Hogs	.....	9,362	1,784	725
Sheep	.....	228	5	300

CATTLE—Nobody seemed very eager to get to work this morning, but when business commenced transfers were effected at about steady Friday's prices. The scarcity of cars and the blockade upon the roads continuous and shippers are not anxious to make purchases that may be delayed upon the way even after cars are obtained. All other markets, however, suffer from the same inconvenience, and we are no worse off than our neighbors. Butcher cattle were selling invariably well under a limited demand, one bunch of twenty steers, averaging 913 lbs bringing $4 05. Movement in shipping cattle was a little slow at the opening, but was brisk toward noon, values remaining steady, the best price paid being $5 25 for a lot of sixteen fair to good steers, averaging 1,400 lbs. Enquiry for good native stockers of from 900 to 1,000 lbs continues, and a few milch cows with calves are wanted.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Choice native steers	$5 40@5 75
Prime native steers, average 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	5 10@5 30
Good to prime steers, av. 1,100 to 1,350 lbs	4 80@5 00
Common to good grass steers	4 25@4 75
Good to prime native feeding steers	3 90@4 10
1,000 to 1,200 lbs, nominal	
Fair native stock steers, av. 800 to 950, nominal	3 00@3 50
Good to prime native cows and heifers	2 25@3 25
Common to fair native cows	3 00@4 00
Fair to good corn-fed Texan steers	2 25@2 80
Fair to good Colorado steers	3 25@3 75

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
16	native steers	1,470	$5 25
16	native steers	1,402	5 25
15	native steers	1,301	5 00
18	native steers	1,342	4 75
21	butcher steers	1,050	4 20
12	cows and heifers	913	4 05
12	mixed butchers	1,069	3 50
20	mixed butchers	1,054	3 25
12	cows and heifers	986	3 40
10	native cows	1,018	3 15
18	native cows	829	3 15
28	native cows	1,097	3 12½
1	bull	860	3 00

HOGS—There was a little hesitation about the opening this morning, caused by the difficulty in obtaining cars. Shippers are unwilling to purchase while there is so much uncertainty about transportation. There was no movement in light hogs, and we can only quote them as nominally steady. Mixed packing grades were selling well at about 5 cents better than on Saturday. We quote them at $4 50@4 75. Choice heavy hogs were very strong at $4 75 @4 90. Very few sales had been made up to noon, but for all grades except light hogs we report the market active.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
21	273	$4 70	89	233	$4 60
60	288	4 70	24	282	4 40

SHEEP—The sheep market continues quoted and values are firm. Choice sheep needed and common grades taken, in lieu of something better, at fair prices.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, January 10.—Cattle—Sales 1,500; market slow; prime $6 00@6 50, good $5 50@6 87½, medium $4 75@5 37½, common $3 75@4 62½. Sheep—Sales 9,500; market fair; prime $6 12½@6 50, good $5 37½@6 00, medium $5 12½@5 25, common $4 37½@5. Hogs—Sales 5,500 head; market active; prime $7 75, good $7 50@7 62½, medium $7 12½@7 37½, common $6 75@7.

CHICAGO, January 10.—Hogs—Receipts 28,000; active, firm and 5c higher; light $4 60@4 90; mixed packing $4 55@4 95; heavy packing and shipping $4 95@5 30. Cattle—Receipts 2,800; firm and unchanged; shipping $4 00@5 00 butchers $2 20@3 60; stockers $2 90@3 85.

Foreign Markets by Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, 3 p. m., January 10.—The Produce Exchange report lard prime Western firmer; 47s 6d. Cotton seed oil, yellow American steady at 30s. Turpentine dull at 35s 6d; turpentine spirits at London dull at 34s 6d.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 10.—Flour firm and moderate export and jobbing trade demand; receipts, 34,937 barrels; round hoop Ohio $4 25@5; choice do $5 10@6 75; superfine Western $3 40@3 80; common to good extra do $4 20@4 85; choice do do $4 70@6 75; choice white wheat do $5@6. Wheat ¼@¾c better and very quiet; sales 8,000 bu. No. 2 white February at $1 20@1 20⅝; 32,000 bu do March and 32,000 bu do April at $1 21¾@1 21¾. Corn ⅜@1¾ better and quiet; @57¾. Oats ¼@¾ higher; do future 55¾@57¾. Beef quiet and unchanged; new plain mess $8 50; new extra do $9 50. Pork steady and quiet; old mess $12 75 spot. Lard higher and strong; steam-rendered 9.17½. Butter unchanged and dull; Ohio 12½@27. Cheese quiet and firm; 7@13 for poor to choice. Sugar firm, Molasses steady and quiet. Petroleum dull and nominal. Rice firm. Coffee unchanged and quiet. Freights dull. Spirits of turpentine weak at 47½. Rosin steady at $1 80@1 90. Tallow firm at 6¾ for Western. Eggs dull at 31@37 for fair to choice.

BALTIMORE, January 10.—Flour quiet; Western super $3 50@4; do extra $4 25@5; do family $5 25@6. Wheat—Western higher and firm; No. 2 Western winter red spot and January $1 16¾; February $1 17¾@1 18; March $1 20¼@¾; April $1 21¾. Corn—Western higher and firm; Western mixed spot and January 53¾; February 54½@¾; March 54¾@¾; steamer 50. Oats scarce and firm; Western white 44@45; do mixed 43. Rye quiet at $1@1 02. Hay firm and active; prime to choice Pennsylvania 21@23. Provisions very quiet; mess pork $13 25@50; bulk meats, loose shoulders, and clear rib sides, none offering; do packed 5@7¾; bacon 6; clear rib sides 8; hams 9@10. Lard refined 9¾. Butter dull; prime to choice Western packed 17@22; roll 18@22. Eggs firm; fresh 33@35; limed 25@27.

NEW ORLEANS, January 10.—Flour steady; XXX $4 75@5; family $5 25@5 40. Grain—Corn firm; mixed 58c; yellow 59c; white 60. Oats strong; 49@50. Bran steady; $1. Hay firm; choice $25; prime $23. Pork quiet; old, $12 37½; new, $13 75. D. S. shoulders easy; 4¼c. Bacon easy; shoulders 5½c; clear ribs 8¼c; clear 8¾c; refined tes 9¼c; packers' tes 8¾c. Whisky quiet; choice $1 11@1 13.

TOLEDO, January 10.—Wheat firmer; No. 2 red Wabash cash and January $1 05¼; February $1 06¾; March $1 08¾; April $1 10¾ asked; May $1 12 asked, $1 11¾ bid. Corn—Nothing doing. Oats quiet; No. 2 May 38¾. Clover seed—Prime $4 75; No. 2 $4 30. Dressed hogs, $5 60.

NEW YORK, January 10.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands 12; middling Orleans 12¼. Sales 690 bales. Futures steady; January 11.96; February 12.10; March 12 30; April 12.42; May 12.56; June 12.65. Nominal. Corn fairly active and steady; 33 cars track new at 47¼@49c. Oats nominally 40c on track. Rye and barley neglected.

CLEVELAND, O., January 10.—Petroleum unchanged; S. W. 110, 11¾.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Saturday, January 8, a large brown dog; had on a leather collar studded with brass nails and a small piece of rope attached. A liberal reward will be given for the return of the dog to W. M. Horton, 701 North Main.

LOST—Wednesday going from Garrison ave. to Grand ave., a horse-shoe pin, set with diamonds and ruby. Finder please ad. M. E. B., Post-Dispatch.

MONEY to loan an all personal property from 25 cents to $5,000. Golden Eagle Loan Office, 12 S. Fourth st.

LOST—Sunday evening, between Lucas and Compton avenues, where got into a yellow car and rode to Washington avenue and Sixth street, where took a red line car north, baffle double link gold necklace used as a bracelet. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to L. Whitaker, 312 N. Second street, as it is valued highly on account of its association.

LOST—On Wednesday afternoon three gold thimbles between Jaccard's, on Fourth and Locust, and Oakes', on Olive between Fourth and Fifth streets. Suitable reward will be given at 2936 Locust.

LOST—Christmas, a young man of seventeen, but looking

DRUNK AGAIN. Gentlemen who get on protracted sprees soberedup in a few hours with my wonderful and infallible Gold Remedy for drunkenness. Persons diseased from excessive use of alcoholic beverages and opium treated and permanently cured. Book treatise on Gold Cure sent free on application.
P. D. CORDELL,
704 and 706 Washington aeenue, St. Louis, Mo.

LOCAL NEWS.

THERE is no attraction like a beautiful skin. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives it.

Vienna Zwieback,

Prepared only by Vienna Model Bakery, Eighth and Walnut. For sale by all grocers.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, A regular graduate, oldest office in U. S. for cure of private matters, venereal diseases, etc.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines sent to any address. Dr. Dinsbeer, 415 North Seventh street.

DR. E. U. CHASE,
922 Olive street, best of best teeth only $8.

For Sale.

A most excellent, gentle saddle horse. Has all gaits. Inquire at this office.

THE most violent explosions of coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
PIKE'S Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Opera-House.

Jarrett and Rice's musical comedy oddity, entitled, "Fun on the Bristol," was produced at the Grand Opera-house last evening. This piece has been greatly improved since last season, and the company strengthened Among the members of the party are Miss Nellie Lingard, Kate Carleton, Agnes Haltock, Marion Fiske, and Messrs. Wm. Courtleigh, John F. Sheridan, Frank Tannehill, Jr. Myron Colice, Henry Saulle and several others. The audience was greatly delighted at the amusing specialties introduced and applauded vehemently.

Olympic.

James A. Herne's original "Hearts of Oak" was produced at the Olympic last evening under the management of Messrs. Brooks & Dickson. All the original scenic effects such as the wreck and rain burst of real water, a grist mill in full motion, etc., were presented and met with an enthusiastic reception. The company is an excellent on, comprising James A. Herne as Terry Denmison, and Catherine Corcoran as Chrystal. Sidney Smith, Harry Marshall, Wm. Crompton and others.

Pope's Theater.

The great spectacular success, Cinderella, will be presented this evening at Pope's by H. C. Jarrett's splendid company. The cast is most complete in every feature, operatic included. There are three ballets, three magnificent scenes of palatial magnificence, pantomine effects and superb costumes. The London Specialty Company will contribute to the entertainment, which will have an immense run here.

Bernhardt.

The sale of season seats for the Bernhardt engagement will commence to-morrow at the Grand Opera-house at 9 o'clock a. m. and will continue for three days. Single representation seats will be sold on Friday. There will be a great demand.

Daily Chicago Times.

Mr. George Barnes, of Bagnall & Barnes, South Water street, said that his wife had been a severe sufferer with neuralgia for years and had tried many remedies in vain. St. Jacobs Oil is the only thing that brought her relief.

AN EAGER AIR.

Six Degrees Below Zero Registered at the Signal Office.

People who got out of bed this morning and harvested an ice crop in the ewers didn't need to be told that another cold wave had struck this latitude. No more did the firemen, who saw the water freeze as it fell at the fire last night and who found themselves encased whenever they came in contact with the sprays. Ear-muffs, ulsters and quick motions were necessary to ward off the nipping frost until long after sun-rise.

The readings at the Signal Service office show that the mercury dropped steadily all night. From five above yesterday it went to six below at seven o'clock this morning. This is a little better than the 29th of last month, when fifteen degrees below zero was registered here. It is not likely to grow much colder nor is there a probability of much change to-day or to-night. The wave is traveling from west to east.

At six o'clock this morning twelve degrees below zero was marked at Fort Gibson, in the Indian Territory; bad weather for Oklahoma colonists. Readings at other points were: Chicago, 10 below; Davenport, 18 below; Des Moines, 13 below; Dodge City, 6 below; Omaha, 7 below; Springfield, Ill., 7 below; Memphis, 16 above; New Orleans, 39 above.

MR. FRED. BARR, Mansfield, Ohio, writes as follows: After suffering with rheumatism for six months and applying a number of remedies without benefit, I procured a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil from my druggist, Mr. C. W. Wagner, and am happy to state that after using one bottle, I can now dress myself, which I had not been able to do for some time.

A BIG BLAZE.

Extensive Conflagration on Broadway Last Night.

The destructive conflagration last night brought out an immense crowd to the north of the town. The places of amusement had scarcely closed when the engines of the fire department rattled through the streets to Broadway and Carr, where a row of stores on the south side of the Girard House block was discovered in fierce flames. The fire originated in the shoe store of Josh. Eads, 1114 Broadway. It rapidly spread to the Broadway Foundry in the rear, and the following stores fronting on Broadway: 1116 Broadway, the Farmers' Exchange saloon; 1118, Wm. Ogle's shoe store; 1120, china store; 1122 and 1124, the new Girard House; 1112, Heurmann's barber shop; 1110, Dennis Murphy's produce store; 1106, Cavanaugh's saloon, Wm. Koger & Co.'s beef-canning house, corner of Carr street.

The foundry property was destroyed to the extent of $55,000 loss. The buildings, machinery and patterns were insured for $25,000. About 150 men are thrown out of employment by the disaster. The loss to the buildings on Broadway will aggregate $10,000, and the stock of the occupants $25,000. There were several narrow escapes from accident.

Suicide of Richard J. Walsh.

The corpse of Richard J. Walsh, of No. 1349 Garrison avenue, was discovered yesterday in a room of the St. Louis Beef Canning Company's city office, Broadway and Christy avenue. Mr. Walsh was city agent and collector of the company. The Walsh family had been in great anxiety concerning Mr. Walsh, and it was feared that he had destroyed himself. The dead body was discovered by Mr. Patterson, secretary of the company and a police officer. A pistol was found on the floor, telling the sad tale. The bullet had entered his mouth. Financial difficulties are supposed to have led to the rash act.

Kalamazoo (Mich.) Daily Gazette.

"It is an unprecedented success," said Mr. Charles S. D'Arcambal, the well-known Burdick House druggist, when asked for his views in regard to the St. Jacobs Oil; "it is highly extolled, and is giving general satisfaction."

$2.00 BONANZA
KNOWN FAR AND WIDE
For Durability and Comfort,
OUR MEN'S SOLID LEATHER
"BONANZA SHOE,"
PRICE, $2.00.

$5.00 ALL WOOL
No Other House Can Produce Their Equal.
OUR ALL-WOOL SUITS
For Boys, Age 4 to 10,
PRICE, $5.00.
"FAMOUS."

OFFICIAL STATEMENT of the Financial Condition of the GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, at St. Louis, State of Missouri, at the Close of Business on the 31st Day of December, 1880.

RESOURCES.

Loans undoubtedly good on personal or collateral security	$1,262,996 35
Loans and discounts undoubtedly good on real estate security	14,835 00
Overdrafts by solvent customers	8,455 76
United States bonds on hand	none.
Other bonds and stock at their present cash market price	320,500 00
Due from other banks, good on sight draft	161,080 82
Real estate at present cash market value	85,330 00
Furniture and Fixtures	4,000 00
Checks and other cash items	150,861 17
Bills of National Banks and legal tender United States notes	202,980 00
Gold coin	31,560 00
Silver and other fractional coin and currency	2,411 81
Exchange maturing and matured	83,721 97
Total	$2,331,658 88

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 250,000 00
Surplus funds on hand	74,403 77
Deposits subject to draft—at sight	964,555 93
Deposits subject to drafts at given dates	817,013 38
Due other banks and bankers	125,685 80
Total	$2,331,658 88

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss
City of St. Louis, }

We, F. W. Meister, President, and Richard Hospes, cashier of said Bank, and each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

F. W. MEISTER, President.
RICHARD HOSPES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this eighth day of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

Witness my hand and notarial seal hereto affixed, at office, in the city of St. Louis, the date last aforesaid. (Commissioned and qualified for term expiring May 5, 1885.)

ALBERT KAUN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

GEO. H. BRAUN,
WM. KOENIG,
LOUIS FUSZ,
Directors.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Stockholders Meeting.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, President, Secretary and Directors of the West St. Louis Turn Hall Association of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and a corporation under the laws of Missouri, that a meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held on February 4, 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the hall of said corporation, No. 814 Beaumont street, in said city of St. Louis, for the purpose of voting and acting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of said corporation to $12,000.

JOHN J. SUTTER,
President.
JOHN DIERBERGER,
Secretary.
JOHN F. CONRAD,
JOHN H. TROELICHT,
F. W. HENZE,
JOHN NIES,
JOHN SCHOENLE,
F. A. HEIMANN,
JOHN L. BERNECKER,
JULIUS HIRSCHFELDT,
LOUIS J. HOLTHAUS.

St. Louis, December 7, 1880.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Citizens' Railway Company will be held on January 15, 1881, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 m., at the Company's office, corner of Prairie avenue and St. Charles Rock Road, to vote upon the acceptance of ordinance No. 11,528 of the city of St. Louis, approved December 27, 1880.

JULIUS G. WALSH, President.
GEO. KAUFHOLD, Secretary.
St. Louis, January 5, 1881.

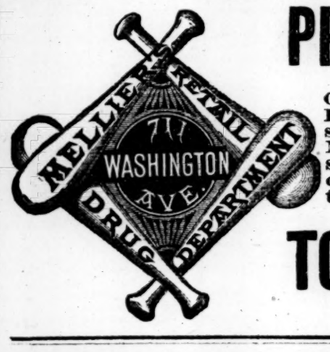
DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of C. D. Comfort & Co., composed of C. D. Comfort and E. B. Thompson, has this day dissolved by limitation. The business will be continued by the undersigned under the same firm name. C. D. COMFORT.

St. Louis, January 1, 1881.

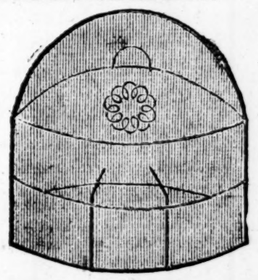
Mound City Commercial College Est. 1859
216 and 212 N. Fourth st., St. Louis.
Business Books adjusted and closed. Partnership settlement and Balance Sheets made. New Years Cards written. Call at College or address THOS. A. E. (C. E., A. M., L. L. B.), President.

The Arctic-Like Antlcs
Of the Clerk of the Weather give to warm Undergarments peculiar attractiveness. We have an excellent assortment of the best-known brands, and offer them at popular prices. Our stock includes full lines in Angora Wool, Shaker Flannel, Scotch Wool, Scarlet Flannel, California Flannel, Scarlet Wool-knit and regular and extra sizes, in Cartwright & Warner's celebrated goods.
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.
N. E. CORNER FIFTH AND PINE.



PRESCRIPTIONS.
Our facilities for Retailing Pure Drugs and Fine Fancy Goods are superior to any House in the West. No other establishment carries such a large and varied stock, and our patrons attest the fact that they save from 25 to 50 per cent.
TOILET ARTICLES

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.
KEEP WARM AND SAVE YOUR CARPETS.



FIRE GUARDS.
SPECIAL SIZES MADE TO ORDER.
Fire Sets, Coal Vases, Plated Ware, Baskets, Granite Ware, The LARGEST STOCK and the LOWEST PRICES.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Sunday, January 9, during the week, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.
JAS. A. HERNE'S
HEARTS OF OAK,
Under the management of
BROOKS & DICKSON, will be produced with all its wealth of attractions and scenic effects.
Every scene new.
Monday, January 17.—Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
One week only, commencing Sunday, January 9. Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. Jarrett & Rice's new Comedy Oddity,
FUN ON THE BRISTOL
OR A NIGHT IN THE SOUND,
Introducing a fund of Novelties and an Avalanche of Originalities by a Galaxy of Specialty Artists.
Sunday, January 16—E. E. Rice's Extravaganza Combination.

POPE'S | CINDERELLA.
Monday, January 10, every evening. Wednesday and Saturday Matinees—Matinee prices, 25c, 50c and 75c. H. C. Jarrett's Great European Company in Rossini's Spectacular Opera,
CINDERELLA, Or the Little Glass Slipper.
Complete Operatic Cast: 3 Distict Ballets—3 Magnificent Palace Scene: Superb Costumes, Pantomimic Effect, etc. Imported Shetland Ponies and State Chariot. Also, the great London Specialty Company.
Monday, January 17.—Gilmore & Benton's Great Consolidated Show.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Sarah Bernhardt,
Under the management of Mr. Henry E. Abbey. The engagement of Mlle. Sarah Bernhardt will begin on Monday, January 24, and will consist of six nights and one matinee, during which time six different plays will be presented.
THE SALE OF SEATS
for the season of seven performances will begin at box office at 9 a. m., Tuesday, January 11, and continue for three days, for the sale of season tickets only. The sale of seats for single representations will begin on Friday, January 14, at 9 a. m.
Prices Will Be as Follows:

Dress circle and parquette (season)	$21 00
Family circle (season)	14 00
Single seats, dress circle and parquette	3 00
Family circle	2 00
Private boxes (six persons)	20 00
General admission, dress circle, parquette and family circle	1 50
Gallery	1 00

E. F. OEBOEN,
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
602 and 604 Washington avenue, opp. Lindell Hotel.

USEFUL HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
Opera Glasses, from $2 50 to $50.
Solid Gold Spectacles for $5 and up.
Solid Gold Eye-Glasses, $5 and up.
Thermometers, fancy and Stands.
Barometers in all varieties.
Magic Lanterns for the Children.
Stereoscopes and Views
AT
ALOE, HERNSTEIN & CO.'S
OPTICAL ESTABLISHMENT,
Corner Fourth and Olive Streets.

Large consumers and families promptly supplied with this desirable coal at very low prices. 720 Chestnut st., near Polytechnic Building. Henry F. Harrington, Manager.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ST. LOUIS NATIONAL BANK.—The regular annual election of nine (9) directors of this bank will be held on Tuesday, January 11, 1881, between the hours of 12 m. and 2 p. m., at the banking rooms. J. NICKERSON, Cashier.
December 11, 1880.

OFFICE OF KEOKUK NORTHERN LINE PKT. CO., ST. LOUIS, December 21, 1880.
THE regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Keokuk Northern Line Packet Co. will be held at the company's office in St. Louis, Wednesday, January 19, 1881, from 9 a. m. until one (1) o'clock p. m., for the election of nine (9) Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them.
D. HUNKINS, Pres.
F. L. JOHNSTON, Sec'y.

ELECTION NOTICE.—Office St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, southeast corner of Seventh and Locust streets, St. Louis, January 3, 1881. The annual meeting of the members of this company will be held at their office on Monday, the 17th day of January, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., to receive reports and to elect three Directors. Polls open till 1 o'clock p. m.
JOHN J. SUTTER, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Joseph and St. Louis Railroad Company for the election of directors and the transaction of other business will be held in room No. 8, Third National Bank building, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., March 1, 1881.
AUGUSTUS KOONTZ, President.
N. E. GOULDY, Secretary.

THE VALLEY NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS, December 28, 1880.
THE regular annual election for eleven Directors of this Bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held on Tuesday, January 25, 1881, at the banking rooms.
Polls open from 12 m. until 2 p. m.
G. H. GODDARD, Cashier.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Broadway Foundry Company will be held at the office of the company, in St. Louis, January 10, 1881, for the purpose of electing three (3) directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.
E. D. FORÉE, JR., Secretary.

ST. LOUIS STONEWARE CO.—The regular annual election for three (3) Directors of this company will be held on Monday, January 17, 1881, at the office, 708 Locust street. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
LEVIN W. STEWART, Sec'y.
January 1, 1881.

THE AMERICAN BRAKE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of this company that the annual election of directors will be held at the office of the company, in the Equitable Building, northeast cor. fifth and Locust streets, St. Louis, on the 11th day of January, 1881, at 9 o'clock a. m.
S. W. McMUNN, President.
ALBERT BLAIR, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the St. Louis Times, a corporation, for the election of officers and directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on Wednesday, the 12th day of January, 1881.
[Signed] B. M. CHAMBERS, Shareholder.
W. H. KERNEY, Shareholder.

MIDLAND BLAST FURNACE CO., No. 417 Pine Street, ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5, 1881.
THE regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Midland Blast Furnace Company for the election of seven directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented, will be held at the office of the Company, 417 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo., on Wednesday, January 26, 1881.
Polls open from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.
E. C. STERLING, Pres.
W. H. LEE, Sec'y.

OFFICE SCHULTZ BELTING COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, Dec. 28, 1880.
THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of five (5) directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company on Tuesday, January eleventh (11th), 1881. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.
JNO. A. J. SCHULTZ, Pres.
ALBERT HEWITT, Sec'y.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS, December 8, 1880.
THE regular annual election for nine (9) directors of this bank will be held on Tuesday, January 11, 1881, at the banking rooms. Polls open from 12 m. until 2 o'clock p. m.
T. A. STODDART, Cashier.

A Card to the Ladies.
Dr. E. J. Williamson, corner Franklin avenue and Ninth street, St. Louis, Mo., has been appointed sole authorized agent for the sale of Dr. Felix Le Brun's French Female Regulator. A positive cure for all diseases peculiar to females. Simple, certain, sure. It strikes at the root of all those distressing, disagreeable, perplexing and dangerous diseases which destroy health, beauty, and long life. Sent securely sealed, by mail, on receipt of price—$3 per package or four packages for ten dollars. It will never disappoint you. We guarantee four packages to cure any disease peculiar to woman, and will give a guarantee agreeing to refund the money if a cure is not effected. Send six cents in stamps for our New Guide to Health. Regulator and pamphlets must be ordered from agent whose name appears above. Sold only by authorized agents. DR. FELIX LEBRUN & Co., Proprietors, 56 South Halsted street, Chicago, Ill.

SWEEPING REDUCTION
IN PRICES OF DRY GOODS BY
D. CRAWFORD AND CO
Our Full-Page Advertisement in another place will explain why we are Forced to Sell the following
Goods at Such Low Prices!
Read Carefully the following List of Bargains:

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

1,000 scalloped Window Shades, fixtures complete, reduced from 65c to 50c.
1,500 scalloped Window Shades, fixtures complete, reduced from 85c to 60c.
300 fancy dado Shades, fixtures complete, reduced from $1 15 to 85c.
500 fancy Window Shades, fixtures complete, reduced from $1 40 to $1 each.
75 embroidered Piano Covers, reduced from $4 to $3.
85 embroidered Piano Covers, reduced from $4 75 to $3 75.
100 embroidered Piano Covers, reduced from $7 to $5 50.
250 scarlet and black wool Table Covers, reduced from $1 to 75c.
1,000 yds bleached linen Crash, reduced from 8½c to 5c per yard.
750 yards colored cotton Toweling, reduced from 10c to 6½c.
2,000 yards all-linen Crash, reduced from 10c to 7½c.
1,500 yards all-linen Crash, reduced from 12½c to 8½c.
2,500 yards all-linen Crash, reduced from 15c to 10c.
500 yards extra-wide checked Glass Linen, reduced from 15c to 10c.

Just Half Cost for Embroideries—Load Up at Once.

5,000 yards at 1½c; were 8½c.
5,000 yards at 2½c; were 5c.
5,000 yards at 3½c; were 6½c.
6,000 yards at 5c; were 10c.
7,000 yards at 7½c; were 12½c.
8,000 yards at 8½c; were 13½c.
10,000 yards at 10c; were 17c.
6,000 yards at 12½c; were 17½c.
6,000 yards at 15c; were 20c.
5,000 yards at 17½c; were 25c.
5,000 yards at 20c; were 30c.
4,000 yards at 25c; were 35c.

WAKE UP, LADIES!

Now is Your Only Chance to Load Up in GOOD SHOES for Yourselves and Children at Great Reductions.

160 pairs Ladies' felt shoes, leather foxed, at $1; former price $1 50.
75 pairs Ladies' cur kid and goat button boots (5 to 7), $1; former price $1 50 to $1 75.
160 pairs Ladies' goat bals. at $1; former price at $1 50.
125 pairs Ladies' side and front-laced boots, $1 50; former price $2.
200 pairs Ladies' Newport ties and button, $1; former price $1 25 and $1 50.
300 pairs Ladies' cur kid button boots, $2 50; former price $3.
200 pairs Ladies' cur kid common sense button boots real hand sewed, $4 50; former price $5 50.
150 pairs Ladies' Tampico goat common sense button boots real hand sewed, $4; former price $5.
300 pairs Ladies' fine kid button boots, mat, kid, foxed and plain, $4; former price $5 50.
250 pairs misses' school shoes, sizes 11 to 2, at $1; former price $1 25 and $1 50.
200 pairs misses' and youths' calf bals at $1 25 former price $1 50 to $1 75.
200 pairs misses' Newport ties and button kid and goat, $1; former price $1 25 and $1 50.
250 pairs misses' rubbers at 30c.
300 pairs child's rubbers at 20c.
150 pairs infants' kid and button boots at 35c.
200 pairs child's French calf button shoes at $1 65; former price $2 and $2 25; sizes 7 to 10½.
225 pairs child's pebble goat button shoes, solid ties, at $1 50; former price $1 75 and $2.
250 pairs child's pebble goat button shoes, plain toe, at $1 85; former price $1 75.
150 pairs youth's French calf button shoes, sizes 11 to 13, $2; former price $2 50 and $2 75.
75 pairs boy's French calf, box toe Alexis, $2 50; former price $3 75.
100 pairs boy's French calf, plain toe Alexis, $2 50; former price $3 75.
125 pairs boy's French calf button shoes at $3; former price $4.
75 pairs boy's French calf English walking shoes $3; former price $4.
100 pairs Gents' fine velvet slippers, cloth embroidered, at $1 25; former price $1 75.
200 pairs Gents' opera slippers, cloth embroidered, $2 75; former price $3 50.
150 pairs Gents' opera slippers, chenille embroidered, $3 50; former price $4 50 and $5.

DEEP CUTS IN LACES
—AND—
LACE GOODS GENERALLY
Read the Following:

One lot Fichus, 10c; were 45c.
One lot Fichus, 15c; were 55c.
One lot Fichus, 25c; were $1.
Beautiful Fichus, 50c; were $1 50.
250 doz elegant embroidered ties at 10c each; formerly sold at 25c, 30c and 45c each.
500 doz Swiss ties, 5c each; formerly sold at 25c each.
350 doz trimmed bibs at 10c each; reduced from 15c, 20c and 35c each.
300 doz polka spotted scarfs cut down to 10c each; were 35c each.
100 doz Irish crochet collars at 10c; were 25c each.
500 doz Irish crochet Edgings—a bargain—reduced to 12½c per dozen; former price 25c per doz.
50 doz silk tissue veiling cut down to 12½c per yd.; original price 25c to 45c per yard.
125 pieces spotted tissue veiling at 25c per yard; regularly worth 60c per yard.
The balance of fancy boxes and pin cushions almost given away.
Several pieces of elegant Spanish blonde, 14 inches wide (for scarf), 60c per yard; were $1 50 per yard.
50 doz Shetland wool scarfs, a great bargain, at 50c each; original price from $1 to $1 50 each.

RUCHINGS, RUCHINGS, RUCHINGS.

Great reductions in fancy ruchings, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c per yard; considerably under cost prices.
A lot of elegant trimmed collets at 50c, were $1 each to $1 50 each.
A lot of canvas embroidered tidies at 50c, usually sold at $1 each and $1 25; a great bargain.

RIBBONS FOR THE MILLION.
Fearful Reductions.

3,450 yds brocaded ribbon at 10c per yd, were 15c.
2,740 yds brocaded ribbon at 15c per yd, were 25c.
4,865 yds brocaded ribbon at 20c per yd, were 30c.
5,735 yds brocaded ribbon at 25c per yd, were 40c.
2,843 yds brocaded ribbon at 30c per yd, were 50c.
1,750 yds brocaded ribbon at 35c per yd, were 60c.
4,533 yds brocaded ribbon at 40c per yd, were 75c.
2,750 yds brocaded ribbon at 50c per yd, were $1.
1,873 yds brocaded ribbon at 60c per yd, were $1 25.

SASH RIBBONS.

750 yds brocaded sashes at 75c per yd, were $1 25.
676 yds brocaded sashes at $1 per yd, were $2.
473 yds brocaded sashes at $1 25 per yd were $3.
375 yds striped satin sashes at 85c per yd, were $1 50.
575 yds black gros grain sashes at 35c per yd, were 75c.
688 yds colored gros grain sashes at 50c per yd, were $1.

GROS-GRAIN RIBBONS.

9,762 yds colored gros-grain at 3c per yd, were 5c.
7,982 yds colored gros-grain at 5c per yd, were 7½c.
8,543 yds colored gros-grain at 7½c per yd, were 10c.
5,736 yds colored gros-grain at 10c per yd, were 15c.
6,875 yds colored gros-grain at 15c, per yd, were 20c.
7,566 yds colored gros-grain at 20c per yd, were 30c.
4,521 yds colored gros-grain at 25c per yd, were 60c.

VELVET RIBBONS.

756 yds fancy velvet at 25c per yd, were 50c.
Black velvet ribbons at half price.
A lot of fancy remnants of ribbons at half cost.

Satin and Gros-Grain Ribbons.

4,721 yds satin ribbon at 7½c per yd, were 10c.
3,427 yds satin ribbon at 10c per yd, were 15c.
5,330 yds satin ribbon at 15c per yd, were 20c.
4,363 yds satin ribbon at 20c per yd, were 30c.
7,221 yds satin ribbon at 25c per yd, were 40c.
3,217 yds satin ribbon at 30c per yd, were 50c.
2,550 yds satin ribbon at 35c per yd, were 70c.

Great Reductions in Cloths, Jeans and Cloakings.

118 pieces of Jeans reduced from 10c to 7½c.
19 pieces of Jeans reduced from 12½c to 8½c.
25 pieces of Jeans reduced from 15c to 10c.
18 pieces of Jeans reduced from 20c to 20c to 12½c and 25c.
110 pcs Cuban Tweeds reduced from 20c and 12½c.
23 pieces of Cuban Tweeds reduced from 25c to 15c.
19 pieces of Union Cassimeres reduced from 35c to 20c.
114 pieces of Boys' Cassimeres reduced from 35c to 25c.
11 pieces of heavy Tweeds reduced from 45c and 50c to 30c and 40c.
118 pieces of heavy Cassimeres reduced from 75c and 85c to 60c and 65c.
17 pieces of Black Water-proof Cloth reduced from 75c and $1 25 to 50c and 90c.
15 pieces of blue Water-proof Cloth, reduced from 85c and $1 25 to 55c and $1.
13 pieces of black Chinchilla Cloaking, reduced from $1 to 65c.
12 pieces of black corded Cloaking, reduced from $1 65 to $1 25.
16 pieces of fancy Ulster Cloaking, reduced from $1 75 to $1 25.
13 pcs of fancy Ulster Cloaking, reduced from $1 50 to $1 15.
16 pcs of Matelasse Cloaking, reduced from $2 and $2 50 to $1 50 and $1 75.
14 pcs of fine black Beaver, reduced from $1 85 to $1 25.
3 pcs of striped Honeycomb Cotton Cloaking, reduced from 50c to 10c.
14 pcs white Jersey Cloth, reduced from 18c to 25c.
17 pcs all-woo. French Cloaking, reduced from 75c to 50c.
The ends and remnants of Camels' Hair Cloaking at half prices.

Now is the time to buy DOMESTICS.

1,000 pcs 7/8 wide bleached muslin reduced from 7½c to 5c.
1,500 pcs 4-5 wide bleached muslin reduced from 8½c to 6½c.
1,500 pcs wide bleached muslin reduced from 9c to 7½c.
1,000 pcs 4-4 wide bleached muslin reduced from 11c to 8½c.
2,000 pcs 4-4 wide bleached muslin reduced from 12c to 9c.
500 pcs 9/4 wide unbleached muslin reduced from 9c to 6½c to 5c.
1,000 pcs 4-4 wide fine unbleached muslin reduced from 9 1-8 to 6¾c.
1,500 pcs 4-4 wide heavy unbleached muslin reduced from 10c to 7½c.
2,000 pcs 4-4 wide best unbleached muslin reduced from 11c to 8½c.
500 pcs 9-4 wide bleached sheeting reduced from 37½c to 22½c.
500 pcs 10-4 wide bleached sheeting reduced from 27½c to 23½c.
350 pcs 10-4 wide bleached sheeting reduced from 30 to 25c.
400 pcs 10-4 wide best bleached sheeting reduced from 37½ to 30c.
1,000 pcs 9-4 wide unbleached sheeting reduced from 28 to 20c.
800 pcs 9-4 wide unbleached sheeting reduced from 27½c to 22½c.
500 pcs 9-4 wide best Unbleached Sheeting reduced from 30c to 25c.
800 pcs 10-4 wide Unbleached Sheeting reduced from 27½c to 22½c.
1,000 pcs 10-4 wide best Unbleached Sheeting reduced from 30c to 25c.
700 pcs 10-4 wide best Unbleached Sheeting reduced from 35c to 27½c.
Best quality of all colors double-faced Canton Flannel reduced from 25c to 27½c.
100 pcs Red Ticking reduced from 11c to 8½c.
170 pcs good heavy Ticking reduced from 12½c to 10c.
100 pcs extra heavy Feather Ticking reduced from 20c to 15c.

Big Reductions in Prints, Ginghams, Cheviots and Linings.

1,500 pieces good dark calico at 4½c.
1,000 pieces good calico reduced from 7½c to 5½c.
3,500 pcs best prints reduced from 9c to 6½c.
750 pieces domestic ginghams reduced from 8½c to 6¼c.
550 pieces domestic ginghams reduced from 10c to 8½c.
225 pieces "cheviot" reduced from 10c to 8½c.
200 pieces cheviots reduced from 12½c to 10c.
175 pieces cheviots reduced from 15c to 12½c.
325 pieces dark green ginghams reduced from 15c to 12½c.
270 pieces muslin cloth reduced from 15c to 7½c.

LININGS.

Drillings reduced from 10c to 8½c.
Drillings reduced from 12½c to 10c.
Flat Canbrics reduced from 8½c to 6½c.
Paper Muslins reduced from 8½c to 7½c.

Skirts at Give-Away Prices.

15 dozen Embossed Felt Skirts, 25c; were 50c.
10 dozen Felt Skirts, 50c; were 65c, 70c and 75c.
11 dozen Felt Skirts; were $1.
20 dozen Felt Skirts; were $1 25 and $1 35.
50 dozen Felt Skirts, $1 35 and $1 50; were $1 60 and $2.
40 dozen Felt Skirts $1 75; were $2 25 and $2 50.
10 dozen Felt Skirts, $2 25; were $2 75 and $3.
10 dozen Felt Skirts, $2 75; were $3 25 and $3 50.
15 dozen farmers' Satin Skirts, $1 and $1 35; were $1 35 and $1 75.
10 dozen farmers' Satin Skirts, $1 75 and $2; were $2 25 and $2 75.
10 dozen black Alpaca Skirts, $1 75 and $2; were $2 25 and $2 65.
40 dozen misses' Felt Skirts 30c, 40c, 55c, 75c and $1; were 45c, 55c, 75c, $1 and $1 35.
50 dozen Balmoral Skirts, 50c, 65c, 75c and $1; were 65c, 85c, $1 and $1 35.

Big Stock Flannels, Whose Room is Wanted.

2 bales Gray Union Flannels, 10c; were 15c.
10 pieces Gray Union Flannels, 12½c; were 17½c.
3 boxes Gray Union Twill Flannels, 16c; were 25c.
11 pieces Gray Union Twill Flannels, heavy, 20c; were 27c.
2 bales Gray Union Twill Flannels, extra heavy, 25c; were 37c.
2 bales Gray All-Wool Twill Flannels, extra heavy, 35c; were 50c.
1½ bales Gray All-Wool Twill Flannels, extra fine, 40c; were 55c.
25 pieces Black-Mixed Twill, extra heavy, 35c, 45c and 55c; were 45c, 55c and 65c.
2 cases Plain Gray Shaker Flannels, 25, 30c and 35c; were 35c, 40c and 50c.
2 bales Red Twill Flannels, 17½c, 20c and 25c; were 25c, 30c and 35c.
7 pieces Red Twill Flannel, heavy, 30c, 35c and 45c; were 45c, 50c and 60c.
10 pieces Red Twill Flannel, very heavy, 60c, 70c and 75c; were 75c, 85c and $1.
5 pieces 4-4 Red Shaker Flannel, 47½c and 60c; were 65c and 80c.
1 case Navy Blue Twill Flannels, 25c and 30c; were 35c and 40c.
2 bales Navy Blue Twill Flannels, 37c and 50c; were 50c and 65c.
1 case White Flannel at 10c; reduced from 12c.
1 case White Flannel at 12½c, 15c and 18c; were 17½c, 22½c and 30c.
1 case White Saxony Flannel at 17½c and 22½c; were 25c and 30c.
1 case White Saxony Flannel, fine, at 25c, 30c and 35c; were 35c, 40c and 50c.
25 pieces 4-4 fine white Saxony Flannels at 30c, 45c, 50c and 60c; were 50c, 60c, 65c and 85c.
50 pieces heavy white Shaker Flannel at 25c, 35c, 45c and 60c; were 35c, 50c, 65c and 85c.
2 pieces 10-4 white skirting at $1 50; sold at $2 25.
2 cases Lindsey plaid Flannels at 17½c and 20c; were 25c and 27½c.
100 pieces plaid and striped shirting Flannels at 27½c, 35c and 42½c; were 35c, 50c and 55c.
75 pieces plain red Flannel at 17½c, 22½c, 30c and 40c; were 22½c, 30c, 40c and 55c.
100 shades opera Flannels at cost.
10 pieces opera plaid Flannels at 50c; were 65c.
25 pieces basket and Mohair Flannels at 45c and 55c; were 60c and 75c.
Embroidered Flannels at cost.

The Popular and Progressive One-Price Cash House of
D. CRAWFORD AND CO.,
Fifth Street and Franklin Avenue.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU.

ADVERTISERS can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of Advertising in American Papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce street, New York. Send for a circular.

WANTED—DWELLINGS.

WANTED—A house with from 5 to 7 rooms, water and gas; a good neighborhood, south of Russell avenue, north of Arsenal street, west of Cornondelet avenue, east of McNair avenue. Address P. J. P., this office.